

This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). Ordering information and purchase of this and other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be obtained from the GPO or the EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Questions on energy statistics should be directed to the NEIC. Addresses and telephone numbers appear below. An order form is enclosed for your convenience.

National Energy Information Center, EI-20
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building
Room 1F-048
Washington, D.C. 20585
(202) 252-8800

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402
(202) 783-3238

Released for printing: July 23, 1984

IMPORTANT NOTICE

As required by Government regulation, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) is conducting its annual publications mailing list review. If you are on the EIA mailing list, you should have received an important postcard. You must return it to us to remain on the EIA mailing list. If you have not received the postcard, please contact the National Energy Information Center at 202-252-8800

o subscriptions which have been purchased from
)).

Petroleum Supply Monthly



May 1984

Published:
July 1984

Energy Information Administration
Washington, D.C. 20585

DOE/EIA-0109(84/05)
Dist. Category UC-98

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or necessarily reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.



**Energy Information Administration
Electronic Publication System (EPUB)
User Instructions**

Selected Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR) and Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM) statistics are now available electronically on the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Computer Facility. Public access to these machine readable statistics is possible by dialing (202) 252-4964 or (202) 252-4764 for 300 baud or 1200 baud line speeds. Communications are Asynchronous and require a standard ASCII-type terminal. There is no charge for this service. Although there is not a required password, you will be requested to use your telephone number as a user identifier. This service is available from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. weekdays and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on weekends and holidays (Washington, D.C. time). The weekly data will be updated with the current week's statistics by 5 p.m. on Wednesday of each week (Thursday in the event of a holiday). Monthly data for the current available month will be updated by 5 p.m. on the 24th of each month. Questions or comments should be directed to T.C. Swann at (202) 252-1155.

Access Instructions:

- 1) DIAL (202) 252-4964 or (202) 252-4764
- 2) HIT RETURN (CARRIAGE RETURN) ONCE TO ESTABLISH BAUD RATE AND TYPE LOGON TO LINK TO EIADIAL FOLLOWED BY A SECOND RETURN

LOGON

WELCOME TO THE
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION SYSTEM

- 3) SELECT THE STATISTICS YOU WISH FROM THE MENU

THE FOLLOWING REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE.
WPSR—WEEKLY PETROLEUM STATUS REPORT
PSMR—PETROLEUM SUPPLY MONTHLY
PLEASE ENTER THE DESIRED REPORT ID. . .

TYPE WPSR OR PSMT

- 4) ENTER YOUR 10 DIGIT PHONE NUMBER

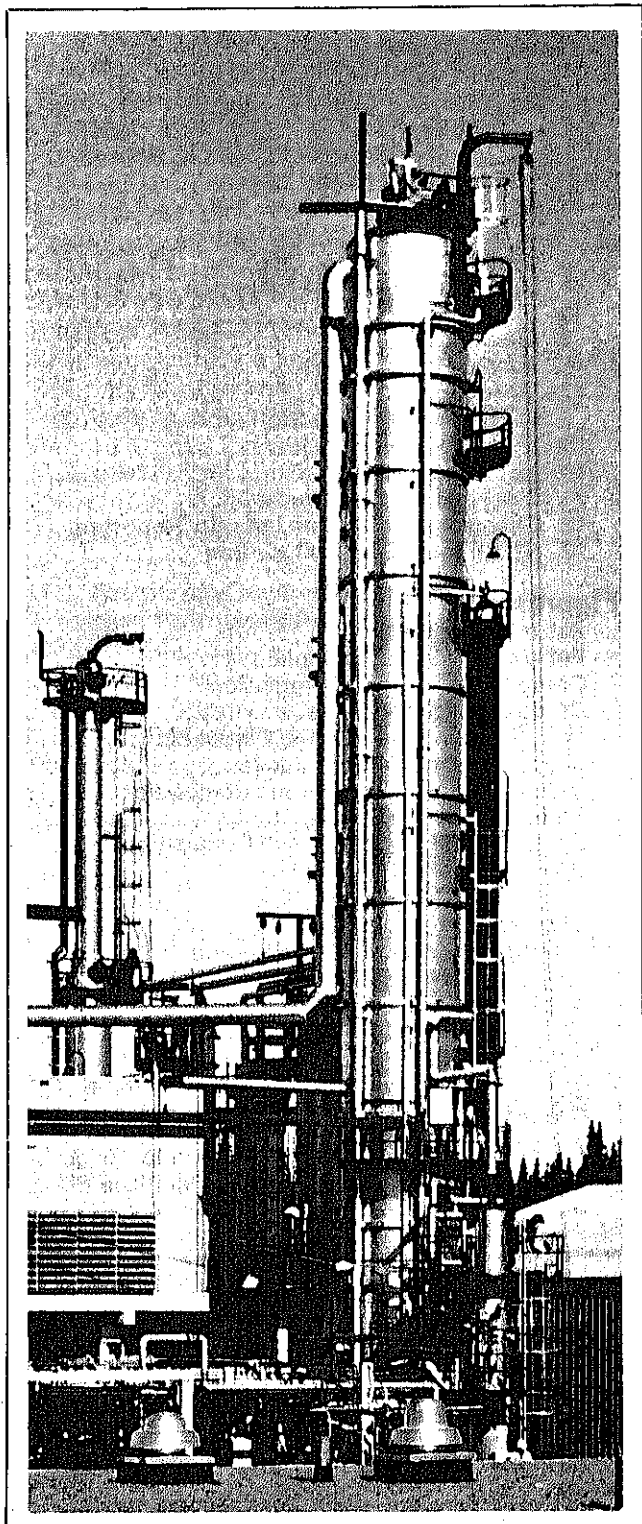
\$WP1081 LOGON IN PROGRESS AT 13:23:22 ON MAY 9, 1984
PLEASE ENTER YOUR PHONE NUMBER. . .

- 5) YOU WILL THEN SEE A BANNER WHICH SHOWS THE REPORT YOU HAVE SELECTED AND PAUSES TO ALLOW AMPLE TIME TO GET READY TO RECEIVE OUTPUT

YOU HAVE SELECTED WEEKLY STATISTICS FROM THE WEEKLY PETROLEUM
REPORTING SYSTEM. THIS SYSTEM WILL DISPLAY THE LATEST U.S.
PETROLEUM BALANCE SHEET AND THE MOST RECENT 5 WEEKS OF WEEK-
LY PETROLEUM STATUS REPORT DATA. PLEASE TURN ON YOUR PRINTER
NOW IF YOU WISH TO OBTAIN HARD COPY OUTPUT.

(PRINTING WILL BEGIN IN 20 SECONDS)

Contents



	Page
Petroleum Focus	
Petroleum Supply Summary.....	ix
Summary Statistics—through June 1984	
Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview. .	2
Crude Oil Supply and Disposition.....	6
Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Imports...	8
Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Dispo- sition.....	11
Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition....	13
Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition....	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Dispo- sition.....	17
Other Petroleum Products Supply and Dispo- sition.....	18
Sources	19
Detailed Statistics—May 1984	
National Statistics	
1. U.S. Petroleum Balance.....	23
2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.....	24
3. Year-to-Date Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.....	25
4. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.....	26
5. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	27
Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petro- leum Products by PAD Districts	
6. PAD District I.....	28
7. PAD District II.....	29
8. PAD District III.....	30
9. PAD District IV.....	31
10. PAD District V.....	32
Production of Crude Oil and Lease Condensate	
11. Production by PAD District and State, March 1984.....	33
Natural Gas Processing	
12. Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD Districts.....	34
Refinery Operations by PAD District	
13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petro- leum Products.....	35
14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Prod- ucts	36
15. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products	37

Contents (Continued)

	Page		Page
Imports and Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products		Explanatory Notes	
16. Imports by PAD District	38	1. Data Collection Methodology	81
17. Year-to-Date Imports by PAD District	39	1.1 Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)	81
18. Imports by Source and PAD District	40	1.2 Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)	82
19. Year-to-Date Imports by Source and PAD District	44	1.3 Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM-594) Data	84
20. Exports by PAD District	49	2. Supply	85
21. Year-to-Date Exports by PAD District	50	3. Domestic Crude Oil Production	85
22. Exports by Destination	51	4. Disposition	86
23. Year-to-Date Exports by Destination	53	5. Stocks	86
Stocks		6. Average Stock Levels	86
24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	55	7. Movements	87
25. Refinery and Bulk Terminal Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State	60	8. Preliminary Monthly Statistics	87
Transportation of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Between PAD Districts		9. Notes on Tables	87
26. Movements by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge	61	10. New Stock Basis	89
27. Movements by Pipeline	61	11. Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil	90
28. Movements by Tanker and Barge	62	12. Changes in Petroleum Industry Reporting	90
29. Net Movements by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge	63	13. NGL Import/Export Algorithm	93
Heavy Fuel Oils by Sulfur Content		Figures	
30. Product of Residual Fuel Oil	64	Petroleum Overview	4
31. Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil	64	Petroleum Products Supplied	4
32. Movements by Tanker and Barge	64	Crude Oil Supply and Disposition	5
33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Country of Origin	65	Crude Oil Ending Stocks	5
34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by State of Entry	66	Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition	10
Glossary		Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks	10
Definitions of Petroleum Products and Others Terms	69	Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition	12
Bureau of Mines Petroleum Refining Districts and PAD Districts	75	Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks	12
Maps		Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition	14
PAD Districts	76	Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks	14
Bureau of Mines Refinery Districts	76	Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition	16
District Map, Oil and Gas Division, Railroad Commission of Texas	77	Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks	16
		Photo Credit	
		Standard Oil Company of California, page III (Courtesy of American Petroleum Institute Photo Library).	

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues of the *PSM*.

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1981	Mar 1982
Timeliness and Accuracy of Selected Monthly Petroleum Supply Data	Apr 1982
Focus on Motor Gasoline Statistics	Apr 1982
Focus on Crude Oil Production Data	Apr 1982
Motor Gasoline Outlook: Summer 1982	May 1982
Gasoline Use in the United States	May 1982
The Impact of Changing Vehicle Characteristics and Use on Motor Gasoline Demand	May 1982
1982 EIA Petroleum Refinery Survey Results	Jun 1982
What is a Refinery?	Jun 1982
Mid-year Petroleum Supply Review	Jul 1982
Petroleum Imports and Exports	Aug 1982
Refinery Shutdowns During 1982	Sep 1982
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook: Winter 1982-83	Sep 1982
Recent Trends in Fuel Oil	Sep 1982
Futures Trading on Heating Oil Markets	Sep 1982
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1981 Annual Report	Oct 1982
Trends in Domestic Crude Oil Production and Reserves	Nov 1982
Major Energy Companies' Investment and Resource Development Patterns; 1974-80	Nov 1982
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1982	Jan 1983
Trends in Petroleum Products Consumption, 1971-1982	Jan 1983
Refinery Shutdowns During 1982	Feb 1983
U.S. Petroleum Imports and Exports	Feb 1983
Petroleum Supply Reporting System Overview	Mar 1983
Summer Gasoline Overview	May 1983
Principal Factors Influencing Motor Gasoline Demand	May 1983
U.S. Petroleum Refinery Trends and Outlook	Jun 1983
Mid-Year Petroleum Review	Jul 1983
Timeliness and Accuracy of Selected Petroleum Supply Data Series	Aug 1983
Distillate Fuel Oil Overview: Winter 1983-84	Sep 1983
Fuel Oil Trends	Sep 1983
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves	Sep 1983
LPG Market Trends	Nov 1983
National Petroleum Council Revises Minimum Operating Inventory Estimates	Dec(1) 1983
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1983	Dec(2) 1983
An Overview of Petroleum Transportation	Dec(3) 1983
EIA Revises Petroleum Supply Reporting System	Jan 1984
Trends in Petroleum Product Consumption	Jan 1984
Petroleum Consumption in the Industrial Sector	Jan 1984
Motor Gasoline Outlook for Summer 1984	Feb 1984
Recent Motor Gasoline Trends	Feb 1984
New Patterns Emerging in U.S. Petroleum Imports and Exports	Feb 1984
Refinery Capacity Trends and Outlook	Apr 1984



Petroleum Supply Summary

Average Volume for Period (Million Barrels Per Day)	June			Cumulative January Through June		
	1984	1983	% Change	1984	1983	% Change
Products Supplied						
Motor Gasoline	7.0	7.0	- 0.4	6.6	6.5	1.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.7	2.5	6.2	3.0	2.7	12.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	1.3	- 3.5	1.5	1.5	3.0
Other Products	4.6	4.4	2.9	4.7	4.3	9.3
Total	15.5	15.3	1.4	15.8	14.9	5.8
Crude Inputs to Refineries	12.4	12.3	0.8	12.0	11.4	5.8
Production						
Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other ¹	10.4	10.3	1.4	10.4	10.3	0.7
Imports						
Crude Oil ²	3.4	3.4	1.3	3.2	2.7	18.8
SPR	0.3	0.2	77.4	0.2	0.2	- 8.8
Products	1.7	1.7	- 0.1	2.1	1.6	31.8
Total	5.5	5.3	3.5	5.5	4.5	22.0
Exports						
Crude Oil	0.2	0.1	52.1	0.2	0.2	11.3
Products	0.5	0.6	- 13.0	0.5	0.7	- 25.0
Total	0.8	0.8	- 1.0	0.7	0.8	- 17.4
Stock Withdrawal						
Crude Oil ²	0.2	0.1	—	- 0.1	(s)	—
Products	- 0.4	- 0.3	—	- 0.1	0.5	—
Stocks at End of Period (Million Barrels)						
Crude Oil						
SPR	413	332	24.2			
Other	356	351	1.5			
Total	769	683	12.6			
Products						
Motor Gasoline ³	249	223	12.0			
Distillate Fuel Oil	114	114	0.2			
Residual Fuel Oil	44	50	- 11.0			
Other	325	336	- 3.2			
Total	733	722	1.5			
Total Crude Oil and Products	1,502	1,405	6.9			

1 Includes alcohol and other hydrocarbon liquids.

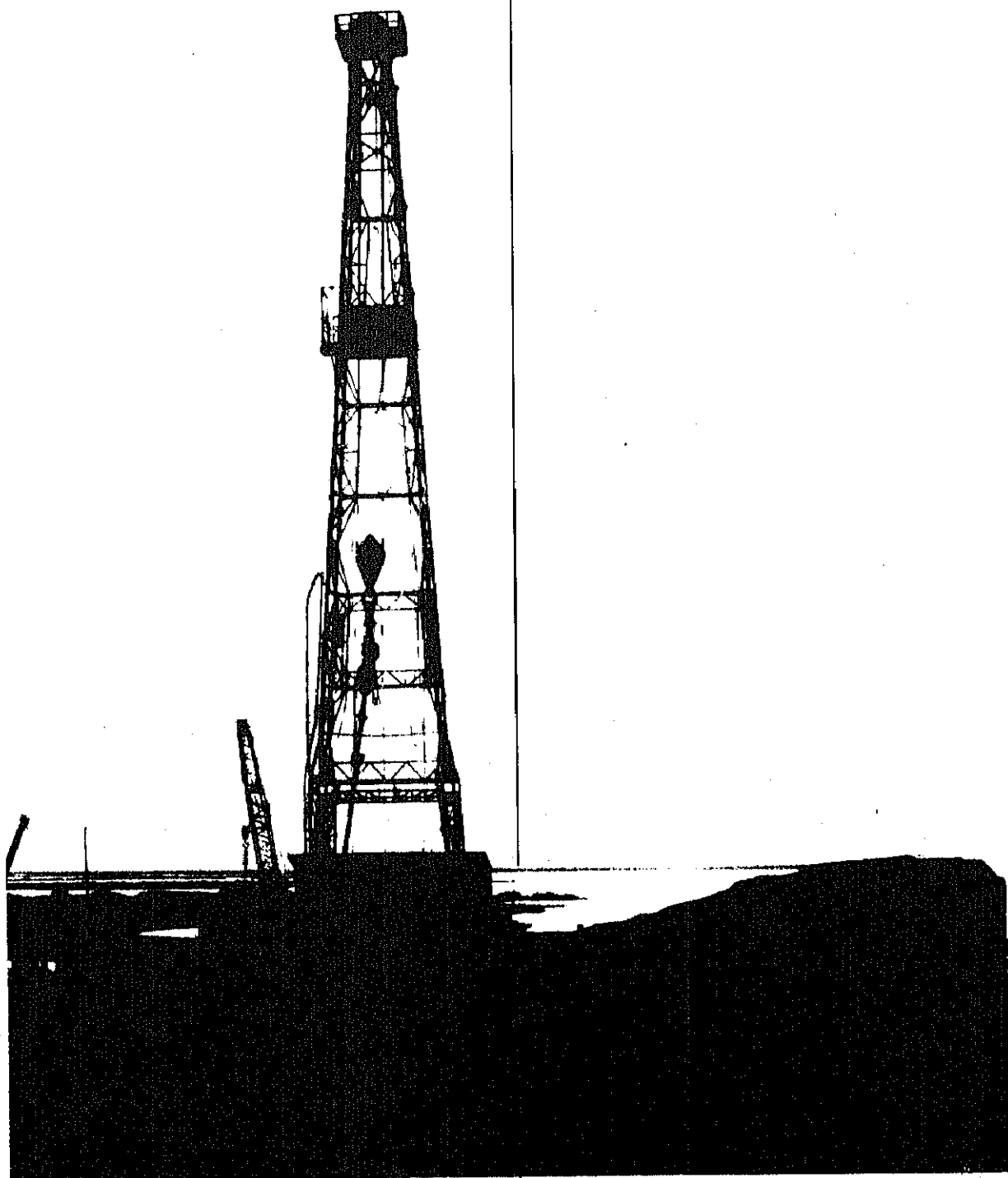
2 Excludes Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

3 Including blending components.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day.

NOTE: Percent changes are based on unrounded values. June 1984 data are estimates based on weekly data, except for exports, NGL production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol which are May 1984 monthly values. Totals may not be equal to sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, May 1984.



Crude Oil¹ and Petroleum Products Overview

		Field Production			Stock Withdrawal ²			Ending Stocks ³
		Total Domestic ⁴	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Production	Crude Oil ⁵	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil ⁵ and Petroleum Products
		Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973	AVERAGE	10,975	9,208	1,738	11	-146	17,308	1,008
1974	AVERAGE	10,498	8,774	1,688	-62	-117	16,653	⁸ 1,074
1975	AVERAGE	10,045	8,375	1,633	⁸ -17	⁸ -145	16,322	1,133
1976	AVERAGE	9,774	8,132	1,603	-39	96	17,461	1,112
1977	AVERAGE	9,913	8,245	1,618	-170	-378	18,431	1,312
1978	AVERAGE	10,328	8,707	1,567	-78	172	18,847	1,278
1979	AVERAGE	10,179	8,552	1,584	-148	-25	18,513	1,341
1980	AVERAGE	10,214	8,597	1,573	-98	-42	17,056	⁸ 1,392
1981	AVERAGE	10,230	8,572	1,609	⁸ -290	⁸ 130	16,058	1,484
1982	January	10,128	8,509	1,578	-401	1,298	16,124	1,456
	February	10,312	8,702	1,563	-242	1,230	16,001	1,428
	March	10,284	8,667	1,572	121	1,047	15,560	1,392
	April	10,188	8,591	1,542	-37	1,583	16,046	1,346
	May	10,244	8,683	1,518	29	-66	14,847	1,347
	June	10,212	8,646	1,511	40	-489	14,998	1,360
	July	10,229	8,658	1,513	-147	-926	14,821	1,393
	August	10,215	8,634	1,524	-440	-44	14,839	1,408
	September	10,279	8,701	1,518	263	-447	15,022	1,414
	October	10,299	8,701	1,530	-548	-47	14,859	1,432
	November	10,359	8,697	1,609	-398	-361	15,009	1,455
	December	10,276	8,598	1,628	128	688	15,487	⁸ 1,430
	AVERAGE	10,252	8,649	1,550	-136	283	15,296	
1983	January	10,331	8,697	1,580	⁸ -499	⁸ 772	14,722	1,452
	February	10,388	8,758	1,575	-320	1,113	14,792	1,430
	March	10,279	8,700	1,541	83	1,810	15,541	1,372
	April	10,322	8,776	1,506	-402	308	14,692	1,374
	May	10,190	8,631	1,493	-15	-602	14,505	1,394
	June	10,261	8,667	1,523	-122	-276	15,289	1,405
	July	10,228	8,636	1,539	233	-909	15,019	1,426
	August	10,284	8,679	1,562	-796	-271	15,480	1,460
	September	10,447	8,784	1,602	-239	-621	15,506	1,485
	October	10,434	8,771	1,604	-274	-442	14,962	1,508
	November	10,461	8,770	1,641	114	-182	15,500	1,510
	December	9,983	8,397	1,544	-329	2,133	16,726	1,454
	AVERAGE	10,299	8,688	1,559	-214	234	15,231	
1984	January	10,282	8,659	1,585	-342	1,085	16,726	1,430
	February	10,410	8,726	1,629	186	-1,353	15,389	1,464
	March	10,354	8,718	1,588	-2	643	16,017	1,444
	April	10,347	8,688	1,616	-565	-128	15,484	1,465
	May*	10,415	R 8,752	1,610	R -616	R -422	R 15,566	R 1,497
	June**	NA	8,743	NA	-159	-390	15,504	1,502
	AVERAGE	NA	8,714	NA	-253	-79	15,788	

¹ Includes lease condensate.

² A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

⁴ Includes crude oil, natural gas plant production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

⁵ Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁶ Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁷ Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

⁸ In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil¹ and Petroleum Products Overview (continued)

		Imports			Exports				
		Total	Crude Oil ⁶	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products		Net ⁷ Imports
Thousand Barrels per Day									
1973	AVERAGE	6,256	3,244	3,012	231	2	229	6,025	
1974	AVERAGE	6,112	3,477	2,635	221	3	218	5,892	
1975	AVERAGE	6,056	4,105	1,951	209	6	204	5,846	
1976	AVERAGE	7,313	5,287	2,026	223	8	215	7,090	
1977	AVERAGE	8,807	6,615	2,193	243	50	193	8,565	
1978	AVERAGE	8,363	6,356	2,008	362	158	204	8,002	
1979	AVERAGE	8,456	6,519	1,937	472	235	237	7,984	
1980	AVERAGE	6,909	5,263	1,646	544	287	258	6,365	
1981	AVERAGE	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,401	
1982	January	5,332	3,693	1,639	829	238	591	4,503	
	February	4,807	2,990	1,817	804	304	499	4,003	
	March	4,484	2,874	1,610	882	321	561	3,602	
	April	4,378	2,849	1,529	786	174	611	3,593	
	May	4,811	3,309	1,503	803	262	542	4,008	
	June	5,327	3,836	1,491	703	94	609	4,624	
	July	5,890	4,248	1,642	741	229	512	5,149	
	August	5,244	3,851	1,392	858	304	554	4,386	
	September	5,414	3,636	1,778	791	184	606	4,624	
	October	5,306	3,670	1,636	932	270	662	4,374	
	November	5,744	3,862	1,882	786	262	524	4,958	
	December	4,606	3,000	1,605	860	193	667	3,746	
	AVERAGE	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298	
1983	January	4,438	2,964	1,474	973	117	856	3,464	
	February	3,726	2,267	1,459	865	262	603	2,861	
	March	3,690	2,290	1,400	801	174	627	2,889	
	April	4,727	3,118	1,609	809	88	721	3,918	
	May	5,089	3,360	1,729	848	280	568	4,241	
	June	5,326	3,577	1,749	774	144	630	4,552	
	July	5,741	3,871	1,870	571	145	426	5,170	
	August	6,159	4,227	1,933	663	172	491	5,496	
	September	6,129	4,210	1,919	684	177	507	5,445	
	October	5,258	3,446	1,812	576	140	436	4,682	
	November	5,210	3,337	1,873	679	186	494	4,531	
	December	5,033	3,213	1,820	639	95	544	4,394	
	AVERAGE	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312	
1984	January	5,347	3,029	2,318	575	153	422	4,772	
	February	5,643	2,952	2,691	582	185	397	5,061	
	March	5,253	3,455	1,798	840	236	605	4,413	
	April	5,319	3,417	1,902	655	172	483	4,664	
	May*	R 5,916	R 3,927	R 1,989	766	219	548	5,150	
	June**	5,513	3,766	1,747	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	AVERAGE	5,498	3,428	2,070	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Footnotes continued.

* See Explanatory Note 9.1.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

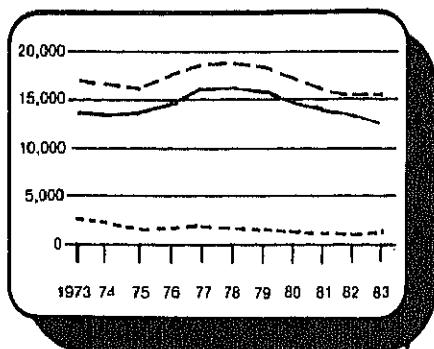
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

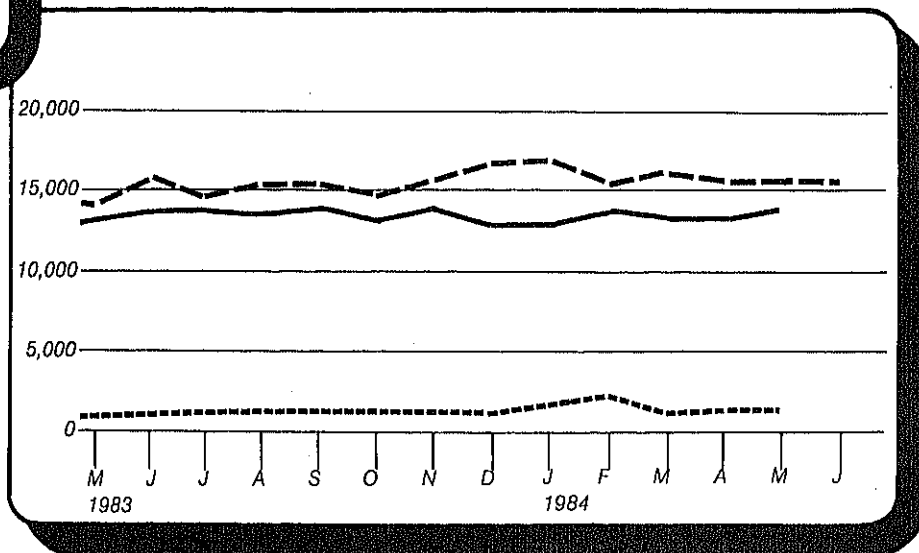
Petroleum Overview

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

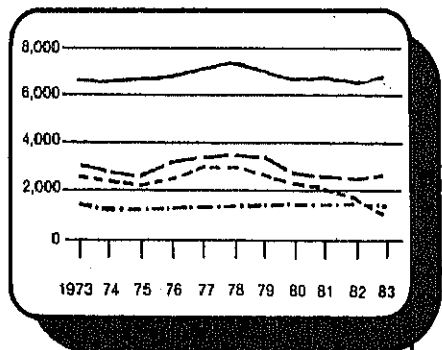
Legend
 — Petroleum Product Supplied
 - - - Refinery Production
 . . . Net Petroleum Product Imports



Monthly

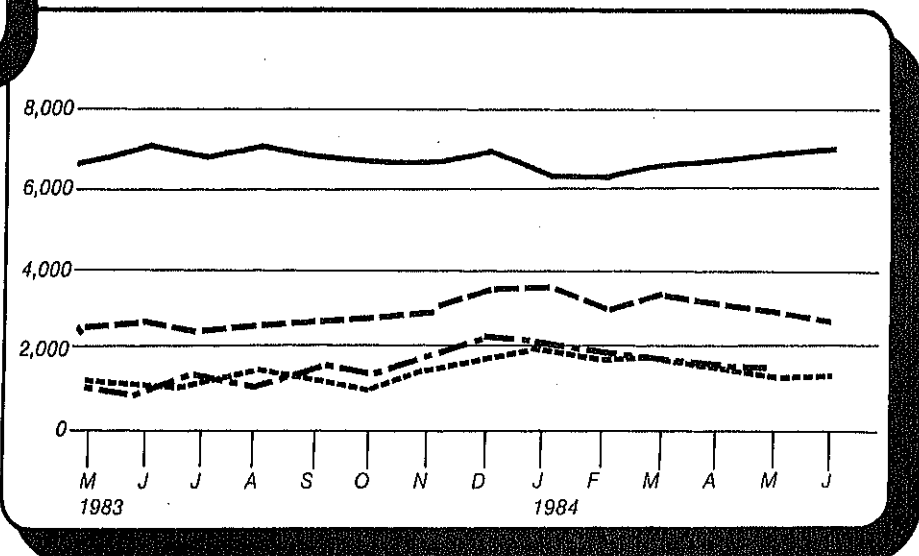
Petroleum Products Supplied

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

Legend
 — Motor Gasoline
 - - - Distillate Fuel Oil
 . . . Residual Fuel Oil
 - . . LPG¹

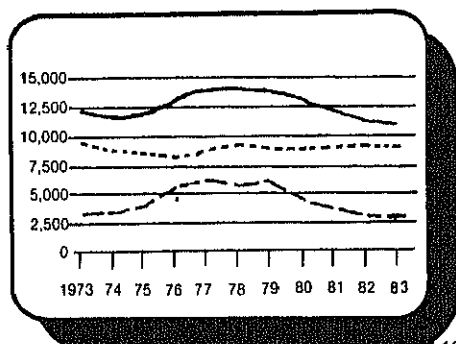


Monthly

¹ Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Crude Oil Supply and Disposition

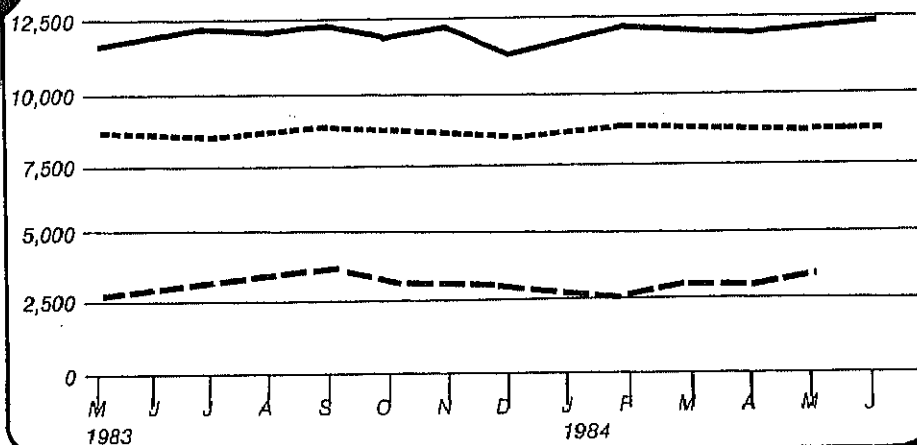
(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

¹ Excludes SPR Imports

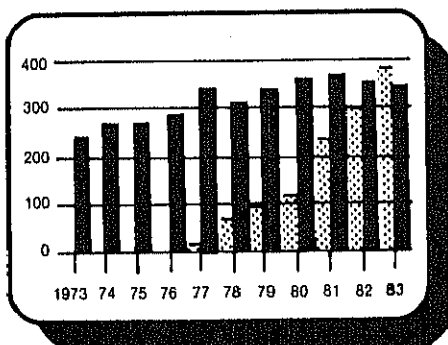
Legend
 — Refinery Inputs
 - - Domestic Crude Oil Production
 . . Net Imports ¹



Monthly

Crude Oil Ending Stocks

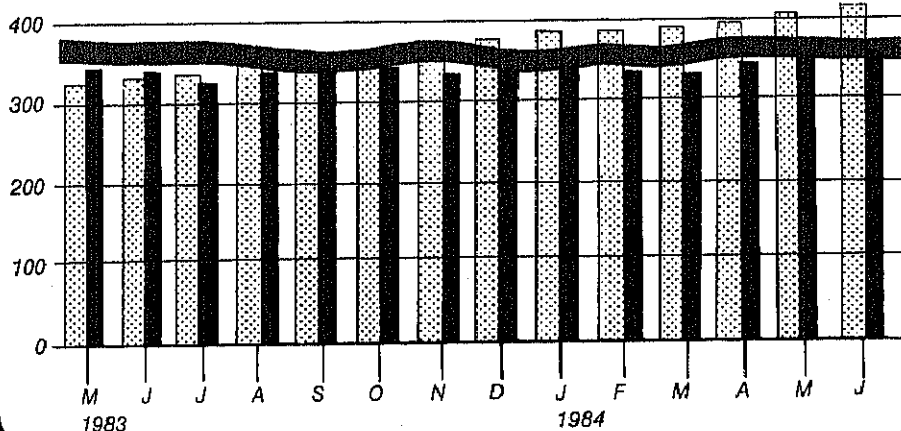
(Million Barrels)



Annual

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Ranges for other primary crude oil is based on 3 years of data, Jan. 81-Dec. 83. See Explanatory Note 6.

Legend
 ■ Other Primary
 ■ SPR
 ■ Average Stock Range¹



Monthly

Crude Oil¹ Supply and Disposition

		Supply						
		Field Production		Imports			Stock Withdrawal ³	
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR ⁴	Other	SPR ⁴	Other
		Thousand Barrels per Day						
								Unaccounted for Crude Oil
1973	AVERAGE	9,208	198	3,244		3,244	11	3
1974	AVERAGE	8,774	193	3,477		3,477	-62	-25
1975	AVERAGE	8,375	191	4,105		4,105	-17	17
1976	AVERAGE	8,132	173	5,287		5,287	-39	77
1977	AVERAGE	8,245	464	6,615	21	6,594	-20	-6
1978	AVERAGE	8,707	1,229	6,356	162	6,195	-163	-57
1979	AVERAGE	8,552	1,401	6,519	67	6,452	-67	-11
1980	AVERAGE	8,597	1,617	5,263	44	5,219	-45	34
1981	AVERAGE	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	-336	83
1982	January	8,509	1,705	3,693	170	3,523	-159	101
	February	8,702	1,707	2,990	159	2,830	-213	156
	March	8,667	1,696	2,874	185	2,689	-235	2
	April	8,591	1,691	2,849	190	2,659	-233	231
	May	8,683	1,707	3,309	204	3,105	-176	111
	June	8,646	1,665	3,836	105	3,732	-105	133
	July	8,658	1,710	4,248	97	4,150	-97	-20
	August	8,634	1,697	3,851	208	3,643	-208	189
	September	8,701	1,705	3,636	139	3,497	-143	-210
	October	8,701	1,706	3,670	216	3,454	-216	249
	November	8,697	1,676	3,862	180	3,683	-179	-124
	December	8,598	1,682	3,000	124	2,877	-125	35
	AVERAGE	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	-174	71
1983	January	8,697	1,732	2,964	219	2,746	-219	170
	February	8,758	1,717	2,267	197	2,070	-197	262
	March	8,700	1,732	2,290	201	2,089	-184	31
	April	8,776	1,721	3,118	205	2,913	-197	98
	May	8,631	1,662	3,360	289	3,071	-293	169
	June	8,667	1,687	3,577	190	3,387	-188	370
	July	8,636	1,715	3,871	274	3,597	-264	-167
	August	8,679	1,697	4,227	350	3,876	-358	281
	September	8,784	1,738	4,210	309	3,901	-307	-30
	October	8,771	1,733	3,446	202	3,244	-201	44
	November	8,770	1,720	3,337	171	3,166	-135	34
	December	8,397	1,711	3,213	193	3,020	-252	117
	AVERAGE	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	-234	114
1984	January	8,659	1,741	3,029	200	2,829	-173	451
	February	8,726	1,740	2,952	85	2,868	-96	487
	March	8,718	1,740	3,455	148	3,307	-147	66
	April	8,688	1,725	3,417	170	3,247	-170	590
	May*	R 8,752	1,793	R 3,927	R 246	R 3,681	R -245	463
	June**	8,743	1,792	3,766	337	3,430	-337	NA
	AVERAGE	8,714	1,755	3,428	198	3,230	-195	NA

¹ Includes lease condensate.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁵ Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.

⁶ Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included beginning in January 1981. Stock withdrawals are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Explanatory Notes 10 and 11.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil¹ Supply and Disposition (continued)

		Supply	Disposition				Ending Stocks ²		
		Crude Used Directly ⁵	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ⁵	Total Crude Oil	SPR ⁴	Other Primary
		Thousand Barrels per Day					Million Barrels		
1973	AVERAGE	-19	13	12,431	2	NA	242		242
1974	AVERAGE	-15	13	12,133	3	NA	265		265
1975	AVERAGE	-17	13	12,442	6	NA	271		271
1976	AVERAGE	-18	15	13,416	8	NA	285		285
1977	AVERAGE	-14	16	14,602	50	NA	348	7	340
1978	AVERAGE	-14	16	14,739	158	NA	376	67	309
1979	AVERAGE	-13	16	14,648	235	NA	430	91	339
1980	AVERAGE	-13	15	13,481	287	NA	⁶ 466	108	⁶ 358
1981	AVERAGE	-58	5	12,470	228	NA	594	230	363
1982									
	January	-63	3	11,599	238	NA	606	235	371
	February	-64	2	11,236	304	NA	613	241	372
	March	-63	5	11,276	321	NA	609	249	361
	April	-65	3	11,392	174	NA	610	256	355
	May	-62	3	11,806	262	NA	609	261	348
	June	-60	7	12,494	94	NA	608	264	344
	July	-60	3	12,446	229	NA	613	267	346
	August	-57	2	11,871	304	NA	626	274	353
	September	-56	4	12,146	184	NA	619	278	341
	October	-51	2	11,749	270	NA	636	285	351
	November	-51	1	11,724	262	NA	648	290	358
	December	-53	1	11,514	193	NA	⁶ 644	294	⁶ 350
	AVERAGE	-59	3	11,774	236	NA			
1983									
	January	NA	2	11,143	117	71	660	301	360
	February	NA	3	10,633	262	71	669	306	363
	March	NA	2	10,859	174	70	667	312	355
	April	NA	2	11,433	88	68	679	318	361
	May	NA	1	11,800	280	63	679	327	353
	June	NA	(^S)	12,284	144	64	683	332	351
	July	NA	2	12,360	145	65	676	341	335
	August	NA	1	12,152	172	64	700	352	349
	September	NA	1	12,482	177	66	708	361	347
	October	NA	1	11,782	140	63	716	367	349
	November	NA	2	12,004	186	64	713	371	341
	December	NA	1	11,234	95	67	723	379	344
	AVERAGE	NA	2	11,685	164	66			
1984									
	January	NA	1	11,579	153	64	733	384	348
	February	NA	1	12,100	185	65	727	387	340
	March	NA	2	11,936	236	62	728	392	336
	April	NA	(^S)	11,893	172	64	744	397	348
	May*	NA	2	R 12,243	219	62	764	R 404	R 359
	June**	NA	NA	12,388	NA	NA	769	413	356
	AVERAGE	NA	NA	12,021	NA	NA			

Footnotes continued.

(^S) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

* See Explanatory Note 9.2.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports

		Imports from OPEC Sources ¹									
		Algeria	Libya	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Indonesia	Iran	Nigeria	Venezuela	Other OPEC ²	Total Arab OPEC ³
		Thousand Barrels per Day									
1973	AVERAGE	136	164	486	71	213	223	459	1,135	106	2,993
1974	AVERAGE	190	4	461	74	300	469	713	979	88	3,280
1975	AVERAGE	282	232	715	117	390	280	762	702	122	3,601
1976	AVERAGE	432	453	1,230	254	539	298	1,025	700	134	5,066
1977	AVERAGE	559	723	1,380	335	541	535	1,143	690	287	6,193
1978	AVERAGE	649	654	1,144	385	573	555	919	645	226	5,751
1979	AVERAGE	636	658	1,356	281	420	304	1,080	690	212	5,637
1980	AVERAGE	488	554	1,261	172	348	9	857	481	130	4,300
1981	AVERAGE	311	319	1,129	81	366	0	620	406	90	3,323
1982	January	254	161	877	111	289	0	663	376	128	2,859
	February	139	92	693	89	244	0	584	355	102	2,297
	March	91	37	555	155	200	0	522	399	91	2,051
	April	85	0	511	122	215	0	427	426	85	1,871
	May	179	0	601	116	236	0	222	422	54	1,830
	June	115	0	593	94	215	72	537	361	110	2,096
	July	159	0	660	108	327	69	910	356	95	2,685
	August	181	0	489	133	271	27	574	299	133	2,107
	September	179	0	432	57	191	21	477	518	69	1,943
	October	249	7	494	61	242	108	313	504	106	2,084
	November	247	14	489	47	283	34	479	528	115	2,235
	December	155	0	237	12	265	88	462	399	73	1,690
	AVERAGE	170	26	552	92	248	35	514	412	97	2,146
1983	January	207	0	282	47	255	43	186	337	54	1,412
	February	115	0	214	9	217	0	92	393	28	1,068
	March	63	0	103	0	138	0	121	440	201	1,066
	April	227	0	162	(³)	210	0	186	523	125	1,432
	May	286	0	122	12	405	37	385	455	69	1,771
	June	300	0	188	40	466	38	467	335	138	1,973
	July	283	0	182	64	464	112	525	434	187	2,251
	August	378	0	448	52	433	213	464	511	230	2,728
	September	423	0	587	21	501	86	324	432	221	2,595
	October	261	0	638	16	388	12	307	337	169	2,108
	November	184	0	545	56	302	21	215	452	135	1,910
	December	144	0	569	45	294	9	329	415	163	1,969
	AVERAGE	240	0	337	30	338	48	302	422	144	1,862
1984	January	242	0	463	114	278	0	243	547	51	1,939
	February	348	0	324	33	267	0	244	481	174	1,871
	March	283	0	307	112	284	67	260	354	127	1,792
	April	280	0	320	95	221	0	288	581	158	1,944
	May	456	0	329	240	480	0	289	621	242	2,657
	AVERAGE	322	0	349	120	307	14	265	517	150	2,044

¹ Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

² Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

³ Includes Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports (continued)

		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ⁴										
		Baha- mas	Canada	Mexico	Nether- lands Antilles	Trinidad and Tobago	United Kingdom	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	Other Non OPEC	Total Non OPEC	Total Imports
		Thousand Barrels per Day										
1973	AVERAGE	174	1,325	16	585	255	15	99	329	465	3,263	6,256
1974	AVERAGE	164	1,070	8	511	251	8	90	391	340	2,832	6,112
1975	AVERAGE	152	846	71	332	242	14	90	406	300	2,454	6,056
1976	AVERAGE	118	599	87	275	274	31	88	422	353	2,247	7,313
1977	AVERAGE	171	517	179	211	289	126	105	466	550	2,614	8,807
1978	AVERAGE	160	467	318	229	253	180	94	429	484	2,613	8,363
1979	AVERAGE	147	538	439	231	190	202	92	431	548	2,819	8,456
1980	AVERAGE	78	455	533	225	176	176	88	388	491	2,609	6,909
1981	AVERAGE	74	447	522	197	133	375	62	327	534	2,872	5,996
1982	January	58	513	425	179	106	346	62	334	452	2,474	5,332
	February	67	537	476	221	120	181	38	362	508	2,510	4,807
	March	43	437	503	189	118	294	62	307	480	2,433	4,484
	April	82	360	476	184	166	247	36	266	690	2,507	4,378
	May	77	419	766	152	95	516	47	302	607	2,981	4,811
	June	32	481	797	148	129	557	58	322	708	3,231	5,327
	July	64	536	783	158	118	433	38	376	698	3,204	5,890
	August	80	443	853	145	106	520	24	317	650	3,137	5,244
	September	92	493	897	195	89	631	51	278	746	3,472	5,414
	October	45	459	682	148	109	666	52	262	801	3,222	5,306
	November	51	553	860	212	90	623	81	334	706	3,508	5,744
	December	88	561	689	174	102	438	48	336	480	2,916	4,606
	AVERAGE	65	482	685	175	112	456	50	316	627	2,968	5,113
1983	January	68	534	849	228	73	314	40	299	621	3,026	4,438
	February	92	586	722	183	81	193	50	192	558	2,658	3,726
	March	86	488	775	187	78	240	43	162	565	2,624	3,690
	April	174	454	981	216	85	421	20	183	759	3,295	4,727
	May	135	518	944	153	108	484	42	235	699	3,318	5,089
	June	137	586	830	173	120	440	48	262	757	3,353	5,326
	July	69	634	849	198	107	369	37	364	864	3,490	5,741
	August	144	542	906	197	90	461	40	313	738	3,431	6,159
	September	148	533	849	261	82	475	33	307	845	3,534	6,129
	October	171	532	771	172	106	414	48	357	580	3,151	5,258
	November	148	556	726	144	110	334	55	427	801	3,300	5,210
	December	127	604	710	153	113	429	22	278	628	3,063	5,033
	AVERAGE	125	547	826	189	96	382	40	282	701	3,189	5,051
1984	January	152	624	705	277	54	382	53	390	772	3,408	5,347
	February	142	620	747	288	77	338	58	418	1,083	3,772	5,643
	March	88	726	707	169	93	400	34	247	996	3,460	5,253
	April	88	691	859	207	91	282	37	257	883	3,375	5,319
	May	31	715	675	192	57	418	38	336	796	3,259	5,916
	AVERAGE	100	676	738	226	74	365	44	329	900	3,451	5,495

Footnotes continued.

⁴ Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

(*) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

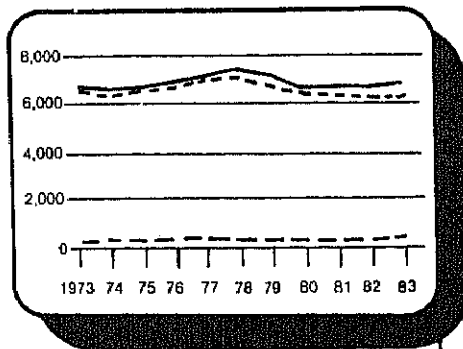
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Source: See the last page of this section.

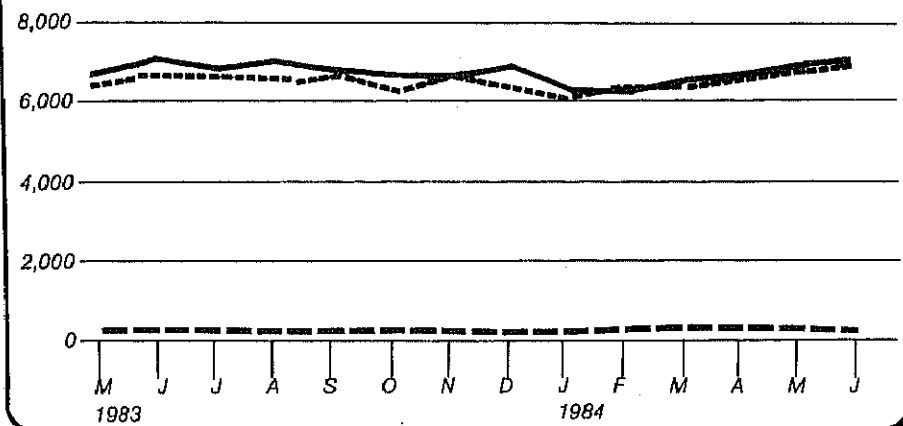
Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

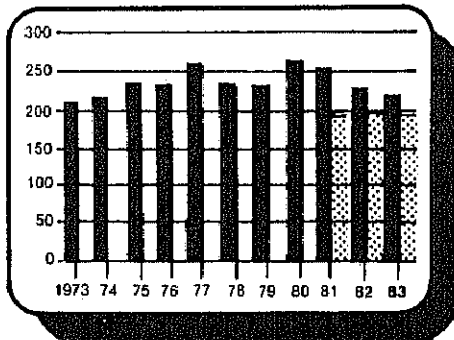
Legend
 — Product Supplied
 - - - Finished Gasoline Production
 . . . Finished Gasoline Imports



Monthly

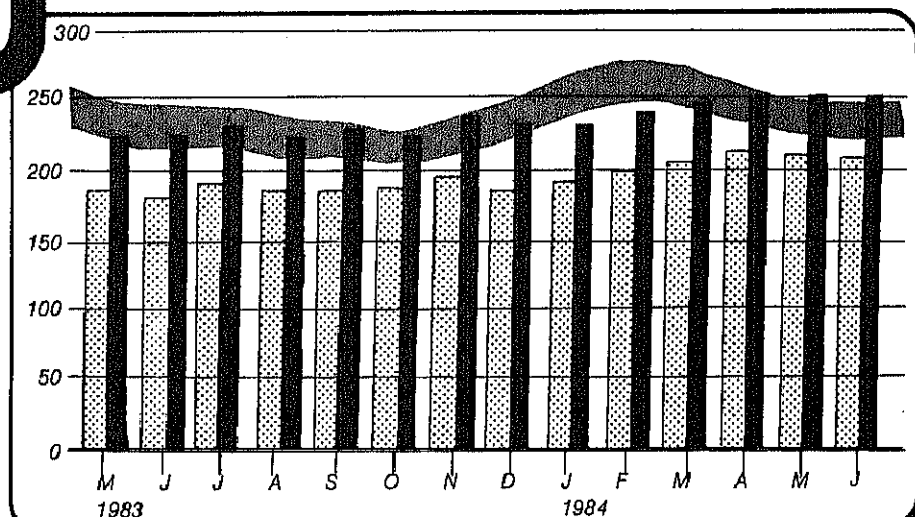
Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

Legend
 ■ Total Motor Gasoline¹
 ■ Finished Motor Gasoline
 ■ Average Stock Range²



Monthly

¹ Includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline.

² Level and width of Average Stock Range for total motor gasoline based on 3 years of data, Jan. 81-Dec. 83. See Explanatory Note 6.

Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ¹	
	Total Production	Imports ²	Stock With-drawal ^{2 3}	Exports	Products Supplied			Total Motor Gasoline ⁵	Finished Motor Gasoline
					Total	Unleaded ⁴	Unleaded		
Thousand Barrels per Day							Percent of Total	Million Barrels	
VERAGE	6,535	134	9	4	6,674	NA	NA	209	
VERAGE	6,360	204	-24	2	6,537	NA	NA	⁶ 218	
VERAGE	6,520	184	⁶ -28	2	6,675	NA	NA	235	
VERAGE	6,841	131	10	3	6,978	NA	NA	231	
VERAGE	7,033	217	-72	2	7,177	1,976	27.5	258	
VERAGE	7,169	190	54	1	7,412	2,521	34.0	238	
VERAGE	6,852	181	2	(^s)	7,034	2,798	39.8	237	
VERAGE	6,506	140	-66	1	6,579	3,067	46.6	⁶ 261	
VERAGE ⁷	6,405	157	⁶ 28	2	6,588	3,264	49.5	253	
January	6,167	128	-316	18	5,961	3,067	51.5	261	213
February	5,899	133	172	8	6,196	3,210	51.8	257	208
March	5,994	183	334	44	6,466	3,358	51.9	247	198
April	6,095	185	650	33	6,897	3,495	50.7	221	179
May	6,319	182	177	23	6,655	3,415	51.3	214	173
June	6,754	230	-134	14	6,835	3,565	52.2	219	177
July	6,768	225	-178	24	6,790	3,577	52.7	226	183
August	6,419	291	-81	16	6,614	3,526	53.3	227	185
September	6,527	223	-198	22	6,531	3,404	52.1	234	191
October	6,262	185	-42	15	6,391	3,351	52.4	234	192
November	6,273	211	101	11	6,574	3,451	52.5	230	189
December	6,542	178	-165	7	6,549	3,485	53.2	⁶ 235	⁶ 194
VERAGE	6,338	197	25	20	6,539	3,409	52.1		
January	6,065	153	⁶ -167	(^s)	6,051	3,364	55.6	250	207
February	5,848	128	24	(^s)	6,000	3,264	54.4	250	207
March	5,906	186	768	23	6,836	3,622	53.0	223	183
April	6,201	255	-3	1	6,452	3,492	54.1	221	183
May	6,397	305	-83	1	6,617	3,558	53.8	223	185
June	6,655	277	84	22	6,994	3,792	54.2	223	183
July	6,707	302	-225	18	6,765	3,746	55.4	231	190
August	6,537	250	161	13	6,936	3,836	55.3	226	185
September	6,611	279	-149	14	6,727	3,691	54.9	229	189
October	6,188	330	72	2	6,588	3,711	56.3	227	187
November	6,634	269	-298	2	6,603	3,692	55.9	236	196
December	6,308	224	339	25	6,846	3,966	57.9	222	186
VERAGE	6,340	247	45	10	6,622	3,647	55.1		
January	6,037	233	-1	1	6,268	3,606	57.5	225	186
February	6,320	303	-384	2	6,237	3,585	57.5	237	197
March	6,375	343	-197	9	6,512	3,747	57.5	243	203
April	6,528	308	-153	(^s)	6,682	3,854	57.7	248	207
May*	R 6,650	R 329	R -106	(^s)	R 6,873	3,990	58.1	R 253	R 211
June**	6,783	220	-31	NA	6,967	NA	NA	249	208
VERAGE	6,448	289	-144	NA	6,591	NA	NA		

Stocks are totals as of end of period.

Blending in 1981, excludes blending components.

Negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

Includes gasoline.

Includes motor gasoline blending components.

January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks

reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Blending in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

See Explanatory Note 9.3.

NA denotes estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

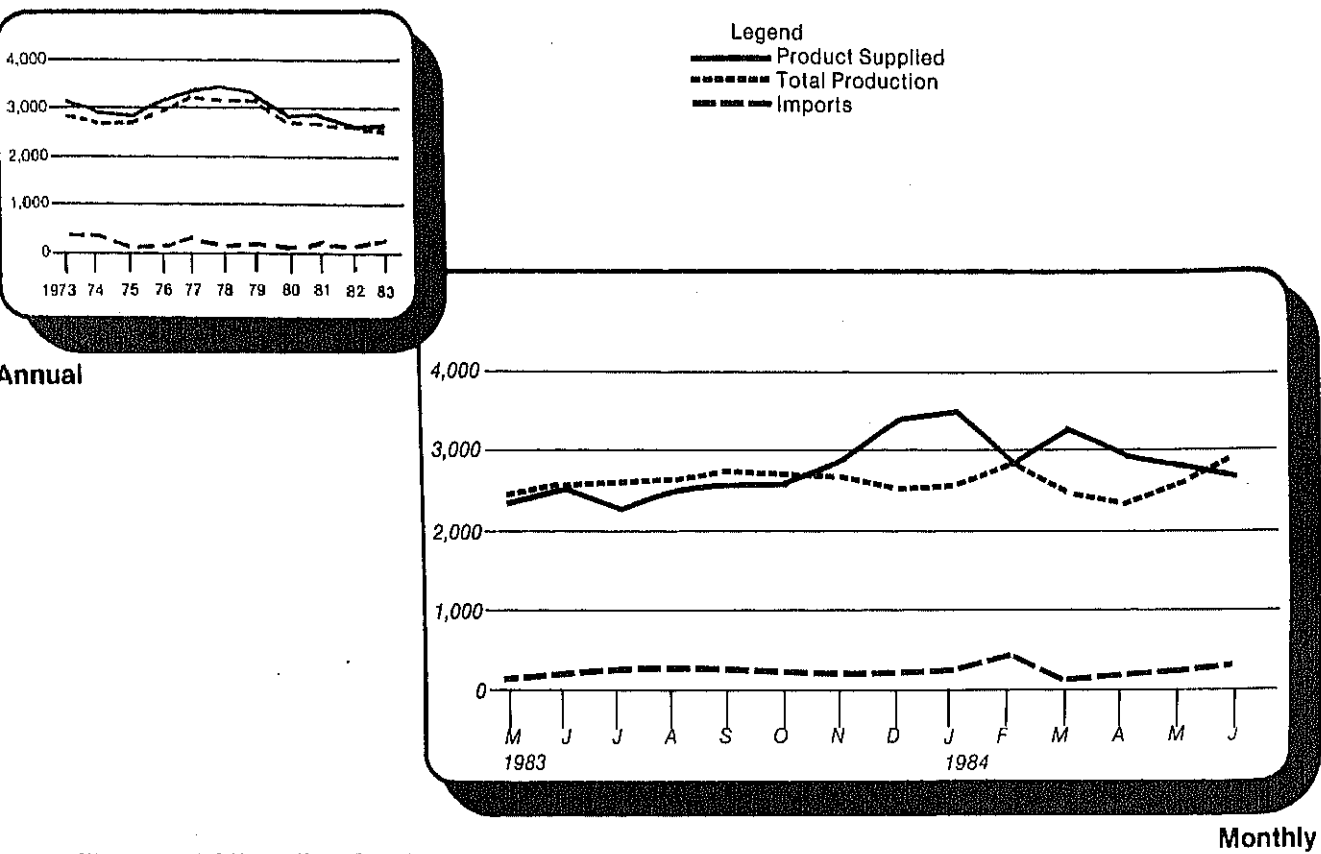
Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

May not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

See the last page of this section.

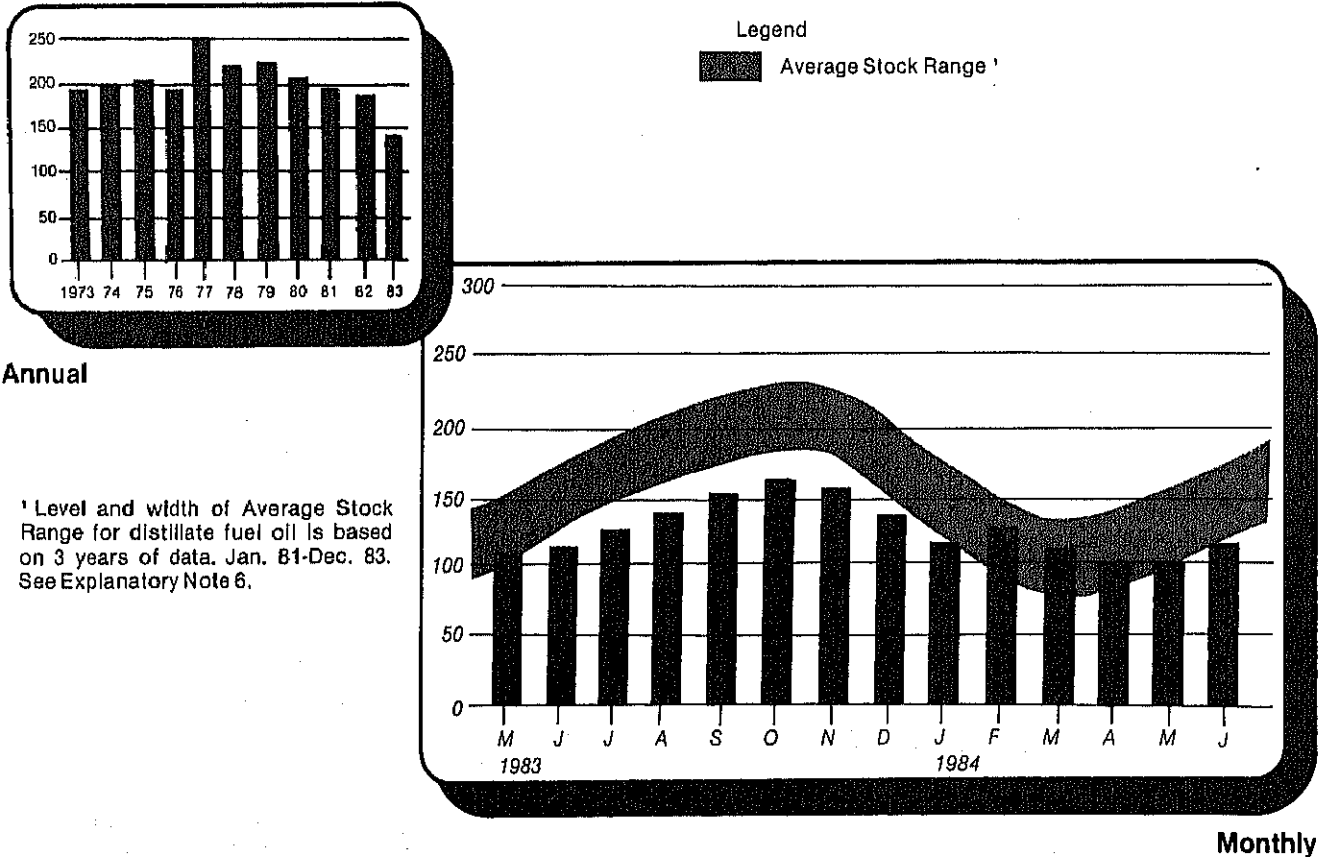
Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



* Level and width of Average Stock Range for distillate fuel oil is based on 3 years of data, Jan. 81-Dec. 83. See Explanatory Note 6.

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

	Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks ¹
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ²	Crude Used Directly ³	Exports	Products Supplied ³	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
AVERAGE	2,822	392	-115	2	9	3,092	196
AVERAGE	2,669	289	-9	2	2	2,948	⁴ 200
AVERAGE	2,654	155	⁴ 40	2	1	2,851	209
AVERAGE	2,924	146	62	1	1	3,133	186
AVERAGE	3,278	250	-176	1	1	3,352	250
AVERAGE	3,167	173	93	1	3	3,432	216
AVERAGE	3,153	193	-34	1	3	3,311	229
AVERAGE	2,662	142	64	1	3	2,866	⁴ 205
AVERAGE⁵	2,613	173	⁴ 38	10	5	2,829	192
2 January	2,591	97	876	10	90	3,484	164
February	2,427	132	605	11	90	3,085	147
March	2,288	48	682	10	84	2,945	126
April	2,358	59	612	13	64	2,978	108
May	2,618	74	-183	10	75	2,444	114
June	2,729	102	-335	10	55	2,452	124
July	2,734	125	-789	11	24	2,058	148
August	2,507	80	-339	10	40	2,218	159
September	2,657	61	-85	12	139	2,507	161
October	2,838	91	-289	8	66	2,581	170
November	2,860	145	-514	8	24	2,475	186
December	2,655	109	225	10	143	2,855	⁴ 179
AVERAGE	2,606	93	35	10	74	2,671	
3 January	2,321	68	⁴ 580	NA	173	2,797	168
February	2,135	59	691	NA	105	2,780	148
March	1,993	42	971	NA	59	2,947	118
April	2,171	73	500	NA	47	2,697	103
May	2,444	147	-186	NA	50	2,354	109
June	2,546	179	-161	NA	40	2,524	114
July	2,604	267	-546	NA	55	2,270	131
August	2,615	301	-379	NA	43	2,495	142
September	2,739	259	-386	NA	37	2,575	154
October	2,681	260	-276	NA	55	2,611	163
November	2,680	203	45	NA	54	2,874	161
December	2,522	221	676	NA	54	3,365	140
AVERAGE	2,456	174	124	NA	64	2,690	
4 January	2,585	270	676	NA	40	3,490	119
February	2,864	458	-439	NA	41	2,842	132
March	2,480	115	727	NA	66	3,256	110
April	2,347	220	393	NA	32	2,929	98
May*	R 2,633	R 252	R -10	NA	48	R 2,827	R 98
June**	2,909	309	-488	NA	NA	2,681	114
AVERAGE	2,634	269	152	NA	NA	3,008	

Stocks are totals as of end of period.

A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for distillate fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

See Explanatory Note 9.4.

* Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

† = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

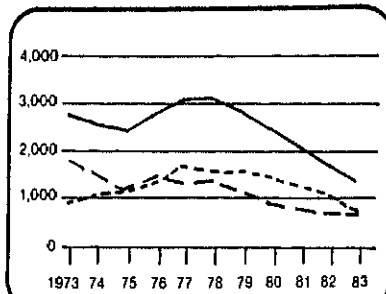
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

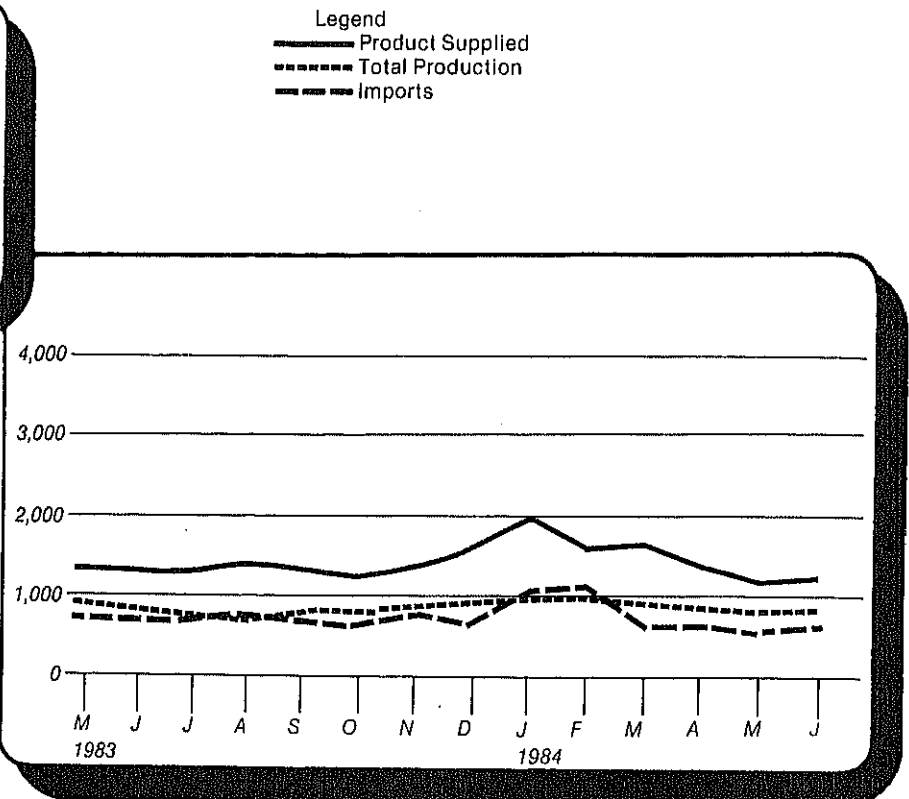
Source: See the last page of this section.

Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



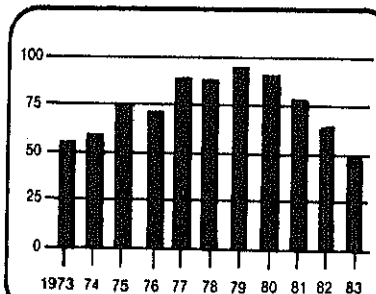
Annual



Monthly

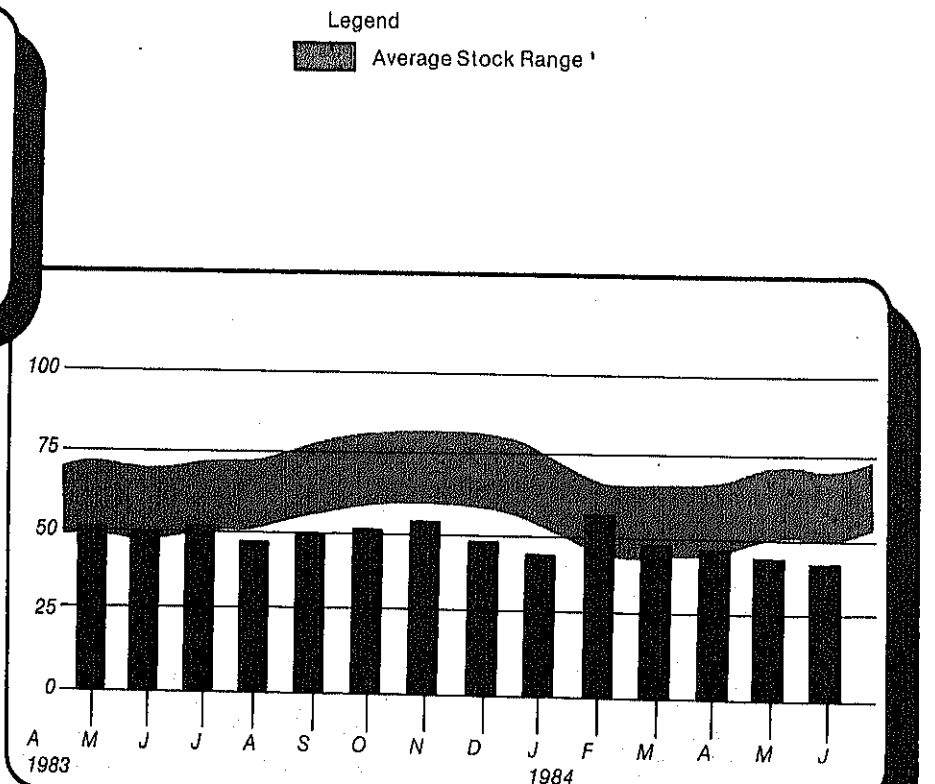
Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Range for residual fuel oil based on 3 years of data, Jan. 81-Dec. 83. See Explanatory Note 6.



Monthly

Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

		Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks ¹
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ²	Crude Used Directly ³	Exports	Products Supplied ³	
		Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973	AVERAGE	971	1,853	5	17	23	2,822	53
1974	AVERAGE	1,070	1,587	-17	13	14	2,639	⁴ 60
1975	AVERAGE	1,235	1,223	⁴ 2	15	15	2,462	74
1976	AVERAGE	1,377	1,413	5	17	12	2,801	72
1977	AVERAGE	1,754	1,359	-48	13	6	3,071	90
1978	AVERAGE	1,867	1,355	-1	13	13	3,023	90
1979	AVERAGE	1,687	1,151	-15	12	9	2,826	96
1980	AVERAGE	1,580	939	10	12	33	2,508	⁴ 92
1981	AVERAGE ⁵	1,321	800	⁴ 37	48	118	2,088	78
1982	January	1,235	831	301	53	235	2,185	69
	February	1,186	956	363	53	213	2,344	58
	March	1,123	912	12	53	197	1,903	58
	April	1,166	788	150	52	234	1,923	54
	May	1,128	742	-172	52	191	1,560	59
	June	1,074	652	-57	50	217	1,501	61
	July	1,028	657	56	49	239	1,550	59
	August	965	551	203	47	235	1,531	53
	September	1,008	872	-306	44	148	1,470	62
	October	955	783	-57	43	234	1,490	64
	November	989	837	-94	43	182	1,591	66
	December	989	747	6	43	186	1,598	⁴ 66
	AVERAGE	1,070	776	32	48	209	1,716	
1983	January	972	691	⁴ 258	NA	294	1,626	61
	February	857	647	257	NA	191	1,570	53
	March	835	686	227	NA	169	1,579	46
	April	941	753	-10	NA	310	1,374	47
	May	936	738	-141	NA	190	1,342	51
	June	828	677	36	NA	218	1,323	50
	July	769	684	-64	NA	90	1,299	52
	August	710	739	115	NA	165	1,400	48
	September	826	706	-47	NA	134	1,351	50
	October	807	638	-50	NA	153	1,243	51
	November	845	780	-97	NA	167	1,362	54
	December	897	649	182	NA	141	1,587	49
	AVERAGE	852	699	55	NA	185	1,421	
1984	January	953	1,061	119	NA	151	1,981	45
	February	1,003	1,107	-420	NA	87	1,602	58
	March	887	633	321	NA	204	1,637	48
	April	840	637	9	NA	130	1,357	47
	May*	R 829	R 554	R 35	NA	200	R 1,218	R 46
	June**	<i>838</i>	<i>617</i>	<i>-74</i>	NA	NA	<i>1,277</i>	<i>44</i>
	AVERAGE	891	766	13	NA	NA	1,513	

¹ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

² A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³ Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for residual fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

⁵ Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

* See Explanatory Note 9.4.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. ⁽⁹⁾ = Less than 500 barrels per day.

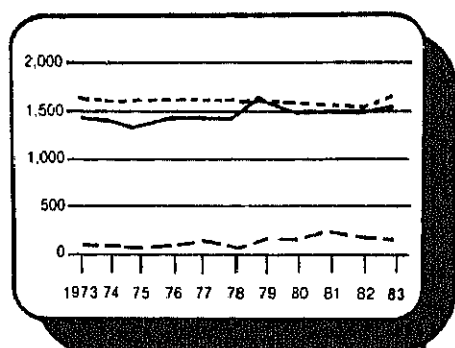
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

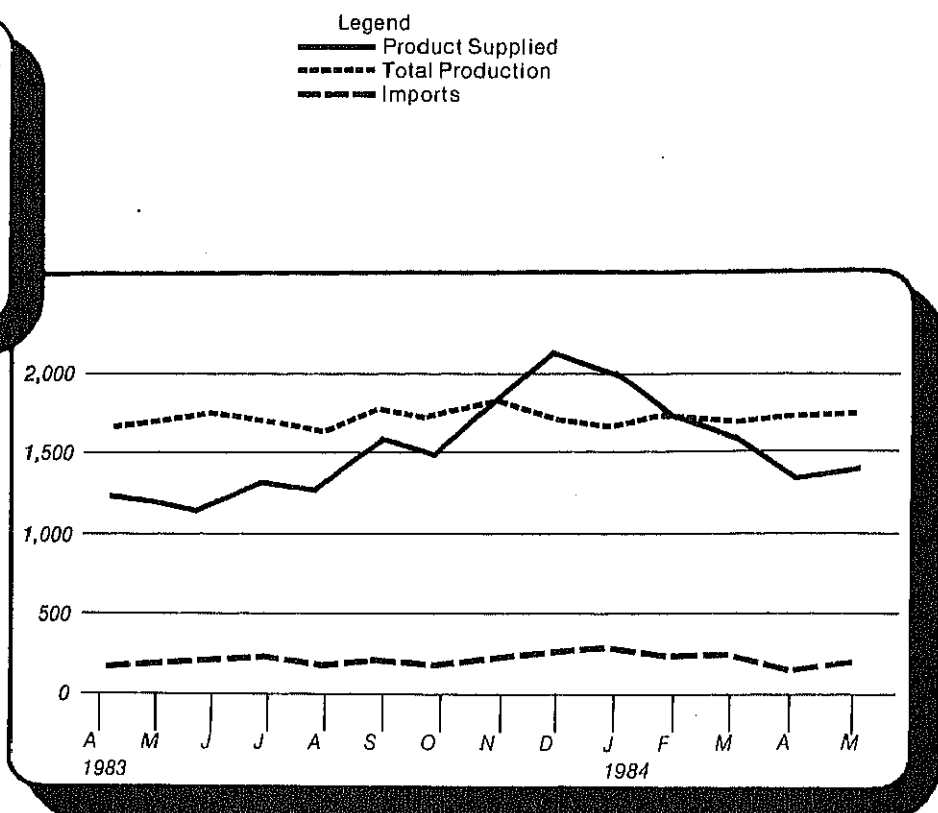
Source: See the last page of this section.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



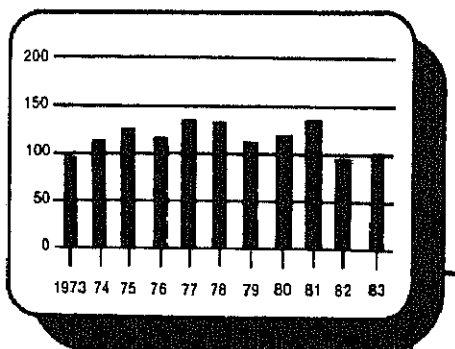
Annual



Monthly

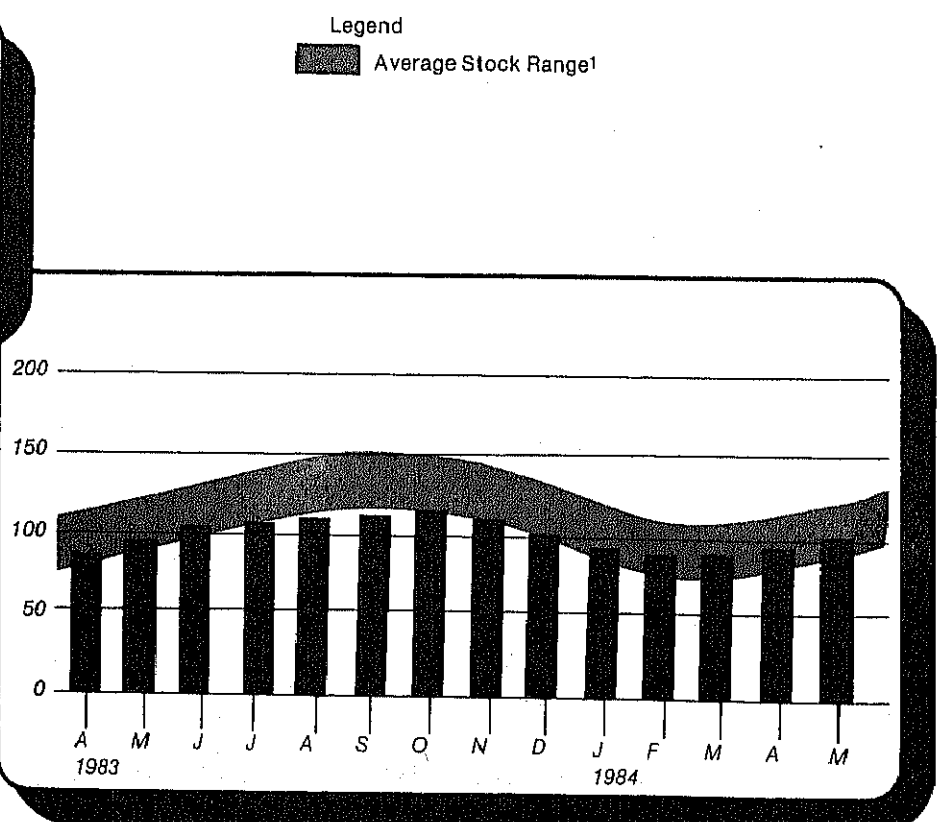
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

¹ Level and width of Average Stock range for liquefied petroleum gases based on 3 years of data. Jan. 81-Dec. 83. See Explanatory Note 6.



Monthly

Liquefied Petroleum Gases¹ Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ²
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ³	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
		Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973	AVERAGE	1,600	132	-35	220	27	1,449	99
1974	AVERAGE	1,565	123	-38	220	25	1,406	⁴ 113
1975	AVERAGE	1,527	112	⁴ -35	246	26	1,333	125
1976	AVERAGE	1,535	130	24	260	25	1,404	116
1977	AVERAGE	1,566	161	-55	233	18	1,422	136
1978	AVERAGE	1,537	123	12	239	20	1,413	132
1979	AVERAGE	1,556	217	70	236	15	1,592	111
1980	AVERAGE	1,535	216	-27	233	21	1,469	⁴ 120
1981	AVERAGE	1,571	244	⁴ -18	289	42	1,466	135
1982	January	1,565	314	443	391	67	1,863	121
	February	1,466	291	243	327	51	1,621	114
	March	1,544	223	211	289	74	1,615	108
	April	1,506	188	98	257	77	1,458	105
	May	1,565	186	-71	234	43	1,403	107
	June	1,515	192	-86	262	106	1,254	109
	July	1,476	227	-13	253	37	1,399	110
	August	1,511	125	-45	254	61	1,276	111
	September	1,538	247	37	274	85	1,463	110
	October	1,517	194	97	306	81	1,421	107
	November	1,542	267	175	363	37	1,583	102
	December	1,580	258	256	395	56	1,642	⁴ 94
	AVERAGE	1,528	226	111	300	65	1,499	
1983	January	1,611	240	⁴ 520	313	118	1,939	86
	February	1,600	305	128	244	76	1,713	82
	March	1,543	166	-9	197	127	1,377	82
	April	1,607	124	-156	198	116	1,260	87
	May	1,613	167	-225	207	84	1,263	94
	June	1,664	172	-334	203	59	1,241	104
	July	1,656	191	-221	217	55	1,354	111
	August	1,586	160	-199	229	29	1,289	117
	September	1,705	178	-30	236	86	1,531	118
	October	1,688	160	-81	268	32	1,467	120
	November	1,785	180	70	362	33	1,640	118
	December	1,645	247	575	363	66	2,038	⁴ 101
	AVERAGE	1,642	190	4	253	73	1,509	
1984	January	1,610	269	⁴ 470	333	23	1,993	93
	February	1,690	237	146	323	41	1,708	89
	March	1,685	241	12	289	68	1,581	89
	April	1,711	155	-170	253	54	1,389	94
	May*	1,709	211	-221	244	42	1,412	101
	AVERAGE	1,681	223	47	288	46	1,617	

¹ Includes ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane.

Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream is reported by individual product.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

* See Explanatory Note 9.5.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Other Petroleum Products¹ Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ²
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ³	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
		Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973	AVERAGE	3,693	502	-9	750	166	3,270	208
1974	AVERAGE	3,558	432	-28	665	174	3,123	⁴ 218
1975	AVERAGE	3,424	277	⁴ -2	537	160	3,002	219
1976	AVERAGE	3,643	206	-5	524	175	3,145	220
1977	AVERAGE	3,912	205	-27	514	165	3,410	230
1978	AVERAGE	4,046	166	14	492	167	3,568	225
1979	AVERAGE	4,153	195	-37	352	209	3,749	238
1980	AVERAGE	3,956	210	-23	311	198	3,634	⁴ 247
1981	AVERAGE	3,739	226	⁴ 46	723	199	3,088	282
1982	January	3,171	269	-7	624	180	2,631	282
	February	3,403	305	-153	663	138	2,755	287
	March	3,466	243	-191	725	161	2,631	293
	April	3,408	309	73	796	204	2,790	290
	May	3,317	318	184	824	210	2,785	285
	June	3,547	315	123	812	216	2,954	281
	July	3,660	408	-1	856	187	3,023	281
	August	3,583	346	217	743	202	3,201	274
	September	3,533	375	105	749	213	3,051	271
	October	3,529	383	244	915	266	2,976	264
	November	3,498	423	-28	837	269	2,786	264
	December	3,324	313	366	885	275	2,842	⁴ 253
	AVERAGE	3,453	334	80	787	211	2,869	
1983	January	3,194	322	⁴ -419	588	271	2,239	271
	February	3,229	321	12	673	232	2,658	270
	March	3,381	319	-147	572	249	2,732	275
	April	3,299	404	-24	592	247	2,840	276
	May	3,405	374	35	705	242	2,866	275
	June	3,610	444	96	717	292	3,144	272
	July	3,636	425	148	735	209	3,265	267
	August	3,695	482	30	668	242	3,297	266
	September	3,792	497	-6	788	236	3,255	266
	October	3,578	424	-107	711	195	2,990	270
	November	3,568	441	95	912	238	2,957	267
	December	3,123	479	361	883	257	2,823	⁴ 256
	AVERAGE	3,460	411	6	712	242	2,923	
1984	January	3,391	486	⁴ -177	561	207	2,931	253
	February	3,582	586	-256	751	225	2,935	261
	March	3,510	466	-218	530	258	2,969	268
	April	3,584	582	-207	627	268	3,063	274
	May*	3,683	642	-118	775	257	3,175	277
	AVERAGE	3,549	552	-195	648	243	3,015	

¹ Includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

* See Explanatory Note 9.6.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Sources

1. 1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*.
2. 1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*, and unleaded gasoline data from *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report*.
3. January 1981 through December 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.
4. January 1984 through May 1984: Detailed statistics in appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. (See Explanatory Notes 9.1 through 9.6).
5. June 1984: Estimates based on EIA weekly data (except domestic crude oil production) (see Explanatory Note 1.1).
6. January 1984 through June 1984: Domestic crude oil production estimate based on historical statistics from State Conservation Agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. (See Explanatory Note 3).



Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, May 1984

	Current Month		Year-to-date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate)				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 55,574	1,793	E 265,689	1,748
(2) Lower 48 States	E 215,729	6,959	E 1,057,969	6,960
(3) Total U.S.	E 271,303	8,752	E 1,323,658	8,708
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding SPR)	114,114	3,681	484,906	3,190
(5) SPR Imports	7,620	246	25,940	171
(6) Exports	6,782	219	29,327	193
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	114,951	3,708	481,519	3,168
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-7,597	-245	-25,389	-167
(9) Other Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-11,497	-371	-15,937	-105
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-1,964	-63	-9,821	-65
(11) Unaccounted for ¹	14,342	463	62,188	409
(12) Total Other Sources	-6,716	-217	11,021	73
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	379,538	12,243	1,816,198	11,949
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL)				
(14) Field Production	49,914	1,610	244,007	1,605
(15) Net Imports ²	2,202	71	6,181	41
(16) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) ²	-1,157	-37	-1,280	-8
(17) Total NGPL Supply	50,959	1,644	248,908	1,638
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-3,431	-111	-19,916	-131
(19) Imports	11,623	375	49,189	324
(20) Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply (Field Production)	1,662	54	7,209	47
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ¹	17,905	578	84,395	555
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	1,909	62	9,626	63
(23) Total Other Liquids	20,668	957	130,503	859
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products ³	460,165	14,844	2,195,609	14,445
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products ³				
(25) Imports (Gross)	47,757	1,541	268,570	1,767
(26) Exports	16,891	545	74,414	490
(27) Imports (Net)	30,866	996	194,156	1,277
(28) Total New Supply of Products	491,031	15,840	2,389,765	15,722
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) ³	-8,490	-274	18,607	122
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	482,541	15,566	2,408,372	15,845
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	213,052	6,873	990,541	6,517
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	87,644	2,827	467,048	3,073
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	37,763	1,218	237,086	1,560
(34) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,771	1,412	245,754	1,617
(35) Other ⁴	98,412	3,175	458,336	3,015
(36) Crude Oil	1,909	62	9,626	63
(37) Total Product Supplied	482,541	15,566	2,408,372	15,845
(37) = (31) through (36)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(38) Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)	359,113	--	359,113	--
(39) Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	404,478	--	404,478	--
(40) Unfinished Oils	122,221	--	122,221	--
(41) Gasoline Blending Components ⁵	42,715	--	42,715	--
(42) Pentanes Plus	10,045	--	10,045	--
(43) Finished Refined Products ³	558,443	--	558,443	--
(44) Total Stocks	1,497,015	--	1,497,015	--

¹ A balancing item.² Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.³ For products included see Explanatory Note 8.7.⁴ Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gases.⁵ Includes other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

E = Estimated.

-- Not Applicable.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes 1, 2 and 9.7.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 271,303	0	121,733	-19,094	14,342	55	379,538	6,782	1,909	763,591
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	49,729	12,167	8,821	-8,023	0	0	12,934	1,374	48,386	110,592
Pentanes Plus	8,927	0	2,285	-1,157	0	0	5,358	82	4,614	10,045
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40,802	12,167	6,536	-6,866	0	0	7,576	1,292	43,771	100,547
Ethane	15,379	773	3,116	-45	0	0	71	184	18,987	21,312
Propane	16,027	8,754	1,729	-5,305	0	0	84	522	20,599	50,850
Normal Butane	6,313	2,659	1,028	-1,459	0	0	3,729	523	4,289	19,180
Isobutane	3,083	-19	663	-57	0	0	3,692	82	-104	9,205
Other Liquids	1,662	0	11,623	-3,431	0	0	18,661	0	-8,807	164,936
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	1,662	0	0	-30	0	0	1,632	0	0	268
Unfinished Oils	0	0	7,968	-1,962	0	0	15,379	0	-9,373	122,221
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	3,655	-1,436	0	0	1,657	0	562	42,061
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-7	0	4	386
Finished Petroleum Products	185	416,871	41,221	-1,524	0	0	0	15,600	441,054	457,896
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	206,054	10,212	-3,291	0	0	0	6	213,052	210,692
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	57	84,316	5,094	-111	0	0	0	6	89,350	101,151
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	26	121,738	5,119	-3,180	0	0	0	0	123,703	109,541
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	815	41	275	0	0	0	0	1,131	2,295
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	6,491	796	141	0	0	0	0	7,428	6,578
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	27,301	899	-358	0	0	0	22	27,820	34,339
Kerosene	1	2,540	39	-929	0	0	0	5	1,646	7,612
Distillate Fuel Oil	41	81,597	7,822	-318	0	0	0	1,498	87,644	98,158
Residual Fuel Oil	0	25,698	17,178	1,079	0	0	0	6,202	37,753	46,291
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	3,806	698	305	0	0	0	175	4,634	1,739
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	8,508	0	-8	0	0	0	510	7,990	2,174
Special Naphthas	0	1,631	2,815	392	0	0	0	32	4,806	2,843
Lubricants	0	4,847	222	88	0	0	0	801	4,356	10,931
Waxes	0	428	70	94	0	0	0	42	550	556
Petroleum Coke	0	14,047	0	792	0	0	0	6,266	8,573	4,901
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	13,081	83	9	0	0	0	3	13,170	26,612
Still Gas	0	18,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,087	0
Miscellaneous Products	60	1,940	345	105	0	0	0	37	2,413	2,175
Total	322,879	429,038	183,398	-32,172	14,342	55	411,133	23,756	482,541	1,497,015

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 3. Year-to-Date Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 1,323,658	0	510,846	-41,326	62,168	195	1,816,198	29,327	9,626	763,591
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs										
Pentanes Plus	243,090	55,434	40,481	5,930	0	0	73,100	7,358	264,476	110,592
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,086	0	6,595	-1,280	0	0	29,265	414	18,722	10,045
Ethane	200,004	55,434	33,885	7,210	0	0	43,835	6,944	245,754	100,547
Propane	76,101	3,741	14,277	67	0	0	336	829	93,021	21,312
Normal Butane	78,789	41,956	10,635	4,430	0	0	620	3,866	131,324	50,850
Isobutane	30,431	9,830	5,432	1,209	0	0	25,148	1,835	19,918	19,180
Isobutane	14,683	-93	3,542	1,504	0	0	17,731	414	1,491	9,205
Other Liquids										
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	7,209	0	49,189	-19,916	0	0	69,166	0	-32,684	164,936
Unfinished Oils	7,209	0	0	17	0	0	7,226	0	0	268
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	38,177	-14,723	0	0	46,349	0	-22,895	122,221
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	11,012	-5,141	0	0	15,660	0	-9,789	42,061
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-69	0	0	-69	0	0	386
Finished Petroleum Products										
Finished Motor Gasoline	917	1,987,425	234,685	11,397	0	0	0	67,470	2,166,954	457,896
Finished Lead Motor Gasoline	418	969,633	46,063	-25,197	0	0	0	376	990,541	210,692
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	277	402,322	24,143	-7,067	0	0	0	376	419,299	101,151
Finished Aviation Gasoline	141	567,311	21,919	-18,130	0	0	0	0	571,241	109,541
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	3,398	45	-4	0	0	0	0	3,439	2,295
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	30,134	3,051	-365	0	0	0	94	32,726	6,578
Kerosene	0	134,942	7,996	-1,971	0	0	0	578	140,389	34,339
Distillate Fuel Oil	6	17,208	1,184	248	0	0	0	11	18,636	7,612
Residual Fuel Oil	198	391,904	39,647	42,244	0	0	0	6,944	467,048	98,158
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	136,995	120,892	2,817	0	0	0	23,638	237,066	46,291
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	20,229	4,036	-27	0	0	0	1,081	23,157	1,739
Special Naphthas	0	40,973	0	-417	0	0	0	2,181	38,375	2,174
Lubricants	-50	8,438	7,795	310	0	0	0	255	16,238	2,843
Waxes	0	24,107	1,548	1,144	0	0	0	2,616	24,183	10,931
Petroleum Coke	0	2,151	218	221	0	0	0	193	2,397	556
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	68,223	0	580	0	0	0	29,299	39,504	4,901
Still Gas	0	44,364	136	-7,820	0	0	0	46	36,634	26,612
Miscellaneous Products	0	84,899	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,899	0
Miscellaneous Products	345	9,827	2,073	-366	0	0	0	157	11,721	2,175
Total	1,574,874	2,042,859	835,201	-43,915	62,168	195	1,958,464	104,156	2,408,372	1,497,015

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(*) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 4. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,752	0	3,927	-616	463	2	12,243	219	62
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs									
Pentanes Plus	1,604	392	285	-259	0	0	417	44	1,561
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	288	0	74	-37	0	0	173	3	149
Ethane	1,316	392	211	-221	0	0	244	42	1,412
Propane	496	25	101	-1	0	0	2	5	612
Normal Butane	517	282	56	-171	0	0	3	17	664
Isobutane	204	86	33	-47	0	0	120	17	138
	99	-1	21	-2	0	0	119	3	-3
Other Liquids									
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	54	0	375	-111	0	0	602	0	-284
Unfinished Oils	54	0	0	-1	0	0	53	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	257	-63	0	0	496	0	-302
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	118	-46	0	0	53	0	18
			0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products									
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	13,447	1,330	-52	0	0	0	503	14,228
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	3	6,647	329	-106	0	0	0	(s)	6,873
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	2	2,720	164	-4	0	0	0	(s)	2,882
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	3,927	165	-103	0	0	0	0	3,990
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	26	1	9	0	0	0	0	36
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	209	26	5	0	0	0	0	240
Kerosene	(s)	881	29	-12	0	0	0	1	897
Distillate Fuel Oil									
Residual Fuel Oil	1	2,632	252	-30	0	0	0	(s)	53
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed, Use	0	829	554	-10	0	0	0	48	2,827
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed, Use	0	123	23	35	0	0	0	200	1,218
Special Naphthas	0	274	0	10	0	0	0	6	149
Lubricants	0	53	91	(s)	0	0	0	16	258
Waxes	0	156	7	13	0	0	0	1	155
Petroleum Coke	0	14	2	3	0	0	0	26	141
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	453	0	3	0	0	0	1	18
Still Gas	0	422	3	26	0	0	0	202	277
Miscellaneous Products	0	583	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	425
	2	63	11	3	0	0	0	0	583
Total	10,415	13,840	5,916	-1,038	463	2	13,262	766	15,566

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 5. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,708	0	3,361	-272	409	1	11,949	193	63
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,599	365	266	39	0	0	481	48	1,740
Pentanes Plus	283	0	43	-8	0	0	193	3	123
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,316	365	223	47	0	0	288	46	1,617
Ethane	501	25	94	(s)	0	0	2	5	612
Propane	518	276	70	29	0	0	4	25	864
Normal Butane	200	65	36	8	0	0	165	12	131
Isobutane	97	-1	23	10	0	0	117	3	10
Other Liquids	47	0	324	-131	0	0	455	0	-215
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	47	0	0	(s)	0	0	48	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	251	-97	0	0	305	0	-151
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	72	-34	0	0	103	0	-64
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	6	13,075	1,544	75	0	0	0	444	14,256
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	6,379	303	-166	0	0	0	2	6,517
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2	2,647	159	-46	0	0	0	2	2,759
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	1	3,732	144	-119	0	0	0	0	3,758
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	22	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	23
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	198	20	-2	0	0	0	1	215
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	888	53	-13	0	0	0	4	924
Kerosene	(s)	113	8	2	0	0	0	(s)	123
Distillate Fuel Oil	1	2,578	261	278	0	0	0	46	3,073
Residual Fuel Oil	0	901	795	19	0	0	0	156	1,560
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed, Use	0	133	27	(s)	0	0	0	7	152
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed, Use	0	270	0	-3	0	0	0	14	252
Special Naphthas	(s)	56	51	2	0	0	0	2	107
Lubricants	0	159	10	8	0	0	0	17	159
Waxes	0	14	1	1	0	0	0	1	16
Petroleum Coke	0	449	0	4	0	0	0	193	260
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	292	1	-51	0	0	0	(s)	241
Still Gas	0	559	0	0	0	0	0	0	559
Miscellaneous Products	2	65	14	-2	0	0	0	1	77
Total	10,361	13,440	5,495	-289	409	1	12,885	685	15,845

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 6. PAD District I, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks	
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 1,925	0	29,520	-386	773	3,193	0	35,025	0	0	15,942
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	772	1,275	2,525	-211	0	1,572	0	282	32	5,619	3,012
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	694	1,275	433	-219	0	1,572	0	240	32	3,483	2,961
Pentanes Plus	78	0	2,092	8	0	0	0	42	0	2,136	51
Other Liquids	316	0	4,269	-2,656	0	1,168	0	3,155	0	-58	20,911
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	316	0	0	-8	0	0	0	308	0	0	35
Unfinished Oils	0	0	2,243	-2,541	0	1,168	0	2,493	0	-1,823	15,971
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	2,027	-107	0	0	0	354	0	1,566	4,905
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	68	38,827	31,786	-7,942	0	71,098	0	0	485	133,352	145,832
Finished Motor Gasoline	68	18,292	8,705	-4,130	0	44,900	0	0	2	67,834	66,209
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	42	6,033	4,047	-1,354	0	15,677	0	0	2	24,443	30,099
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	26	12,259	4,659	-2,776	0	29,223	0	0	0	43,391	36,110
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	33	-9	0	224	0	0	0	248	410
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	785	435	-211	0	470	0	0	0	1,479	929
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	870	865	-483	0	8,700	0	0	0	9,952	8,201
Kerosene	0	44	39	-169	0	62	0	0	5	-29	3,172
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	8,524	7,104	-2,696	0	13,905	0	0	5	26,831	32,531
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3,073	13,673	-385	0	1,297	0	0	(s)	17,658	23,094
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed.	0	280	18	63	0	5	0	0	80	286	273
Special Naphthas	0	61	641	-17	0	313	0	0	5	992	722
Lubricants	0	514	185	51	0	871	0	0	124	1,497	2,977
Waxes	0	69	9	18	0	6	0	0	5	97	97
Petroleum Coke	0	975	0	244	0	0	0	0	243	976	545
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,366	71	-322	0	166	0	0	1	3,280	6,266
Still Gas	0	1,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,565	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	409	8	104	0	179	0	0	16	685	406
Total	3,081	40,102	68,100	-11,195	773	77,031	0	38,462	517	138,913	185,697

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 7. PAD District II, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 32,330	0	18,706	-1,936	33,061	3,483	5	85,041	597	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	10,181	2,424	4,715	-3,857	0	562	0	3,961	553	9,511
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,736	2,424	4,715	-3,322	0	357	0	2,533	471	9,906
Pentanes Plus	1,445	0	0	-535	0	205	0	1,428	82	-395
Other Liquids	250	0	496	2,709	0	83	0	3,325	0	213
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	250	0	0	-19	0	0	0	231	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	496	2,524	0	83	0	2,857	0	246
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	175	0	-33
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	62	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	13	93,634	1,833	6,164	0	21,162	0	0	278	122,527
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	53,994	170	2,953	0	13,304	0	0	1	70,420
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	23,928	97	1,497	0	7,460	0	0	1	32,980
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	30,066	74	1,456	0	5,844	0	0	0	37,440
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	88	0	131	0	169	0	0	0	388
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	1,058	0	39	0	114	0	0	0	1,211
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	4,073	0	-86	0	1,820	0	0	0	5,807
Kerosene	0	365	0	-485	0	34	0	0	0	-86
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	19,656	436	3,113	0	5,590	0	0	0	28,795
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,826	241	-394	0	-366	0	0	0	1,307
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed.	0	866	6	-1	0	5	0	0	13	862
Special Naphthas	0	478	901	43	0	156	0	0	1	1,577
Lubricants	0	651	14	144	0	217	0	0	50	976
Waxes	0	26	8	22	0	0	0	0	1	55
Petroleum Coke	0	3,379	0	145	0	0	0	0	208	3,316
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,196	0	615	0	192	0	0	1	4,002
Still Gas	0	3,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,730
Miscellaneous Products	13	248	55	-75	0	-73	0	0	2	167
Total	42,774	96,058	25,749	3,080	33,061	25,290	5	92,327	1,428	132,251

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 8. PAD District III, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

(Thousand Barrels)											
Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 129,304	0	61,327	-13,304	-14,627	11,502	23	174,156	0	23	571,297
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	35,132	6,826	700	-3,722	0	-555	0	7,414	648	30,319	70,133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,003	6,826	667	-3,126	0	-621	0	3,855	648	28,245	64,184
Pentanes Plus	6,129	0	33	-596	0	66	0	3,559	0	2,073	5,949
Other Liquids	552	0	4,410	-1,979	0	-1,251	0	10,644	0	-8,912	77,530
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	552	0	0	-5	0	0	0	547	0	0	101
Unfinished Oils	0	0	3,930	-1,604	0	-1,251	0	8,098	0	-7,023	59,098
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	480	-287	0	0	0	2,086	0	-1,893	18,134
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-83	0	0	0	-87	0	4	197
Finished Petroleum Products	95	193,301	5,715	1,101	0	-95,438	0	0	7,958	96,815	120,171
Finished Motor Gasoline	11	93,293	714	-161	0	-60,168	0	0	1	33,689	54,845
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	11	36,704	714	883	0	-24,058	0	0	1	14,254	25,318
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	56,589	0	-1,044	0	-36,110	0	0	0	19,435	29,527
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	466	0	77	0	-406	0	0	0	137	810
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	2,779	361	83	0	-752	0	0	0	2,471	2,113
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	14,214	0	64	0	-11,146	0	0	0	3,132	11,563
Kerosene	1	2,022	0	-314	0	-96	0	0	0	2,188	2,188
Distillate Fuel Oil	41	36,689	1	-617	0	-19,807	0	0	193	16,115	23,632
Residual Fuel Oil	0	10,011	2,871	863	0	-931	0	0	0	16,115	23,632
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed	0	10,187	675	271	0	-10	0	0	2,580	10,233	10,056
Special Naphthas	0	1,051	750	282	0	-469	0	0	577	10,546	2,819
Lubricants	0	3,326	(s)	-88	0	-1,183	0	0	25	1,589	1,393
Waxes	0	247	52	47	0	-6	0	0	565	1,490	4,721
Petroleum Coke	0	6,062	0	549	0	0	0	0	32	308	363
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,488	12	-11	0	-358	0	0	3,970	2,641	1,177
Still Gas	0	8,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3,131	3,404
Miscellaneous Products	42	1,108	280	56	0	-106	0	0	0	8,358	0
Total	165,083	200,127	72,152	-17,904	-14,627	-85,742	23	192,214	8,607	118,245	839,131

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 9. PAD District IV, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Net Receipts	Disposition				Ending Stocks	
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)		Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	17,580	0	1,217	134	-4,773	0	0	14,150	0	8	13,984
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,647	184	463	28	0	-1,579	0	446	0	1,297	1,220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,802	184	304	51	0	-1,308	0	339	0	694	965
Pentanes Plus	845	0	159	-23	0	-271	0	107	0	603	255
Other Liquids	5	0	0	137	0	0	0	99	0	44	5,254
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	5	0	103	2,728
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	88	0	-59	2,526
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	9	14,682	209	-186	0	-114	0	0	5	14,595	14,579
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	7,541	75	-114	0	-31	0	0	0	7,475	6,321
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	4	4,393	70	-51	0	-145	0	0	0	4,271	3,997
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	3,148	5	-63	0	114	0	0	0	3,204	2,324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	36	0	-4	0	13	0	0	0	45	64
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	410	0	79	0	-148	0	0	0	341	288
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	758	0	29	0	346	0	0	0	1,133	833
Kerosene	0	2	0	-14	0	0	0	0	0	-12	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,983	128	-111	0	-294	0	0	0	3,706	3,413
Residual Fuel Oil	0	335	5	-35	0	0	0	0	0	305	551
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Special Naphthas	0	2	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
Lubricants	0	43	(s)	-12	0	0	0	0	3	28	74
Waxes	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
Petroleum Coke	0	264	0	-2	0	0	0	0	2	260	168
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	784	0	-2	0	0	0	0	(s)	782	2,802
Still Gas	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	477	0
Miscellaneous Products	5	31	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	36	15
Total	20,242	14,866	1,890	113	-4,773	-1,693	0	14,695	5	15,945	35,037

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 10. PAD District V, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

(Thousand Barrels)											
Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 90,164	0	10,964	-3,602	-92	-18,178	27	71,166	6,185	1,878	82,971
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	997	1,458	417	-261	0	0	0	831	140	1,640	1,633
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	567	1,458	417	-250	0	0	0	609	140	1,443	1,573
Pentanes Plus	430	0	0	-11	0	0	0	222	0	197	60
Other Liquids	538	0	2,448	-1,642	0	0	0	1,438	0	-94	36,129
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	538	0	0	2	0	0	0	540	0	0	3
Unfinished Oils	0	0	1,300	-449	0	0	0	1,926	0	-1,075	27,318
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	1,148	-1,213	0	0	0	-1,046	0	981	8,779
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	29
Finished Petroleum Products	0	76,427	1,679	-761	0	3,292	0	0	6,873	73,764	58,006
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	32,934	547	-1,839	0	1,995	0	0	2	33,635	22,727
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	13,258	166	-1,086	0	1,066	0	0	2	13,402	11,093
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	19,676	381	-753	0	929	0	0	0	20,233	11,634
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	225	7	80	0	0	0	0	0	312	490
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	1,459	0	151	0	316	0	0	0	1,926	1,733
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	7,386	35	118	0	280	0	0	22	7,797	5,716
Kerosene	0	107	0	53	0	0	0	0	(s)	160	243
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	12,745	153	-7	0	606	0	0	1,301	12,197	11,515
Residual Fuel Oil	0	10,453	388	1,030	0	0	0	0	3,621	8,250	8,647
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed	0	981	0	-36	0	0	0	0	15	930	649
Special Naphthas	0	39	522	83	0	0	0	0	1	644	217
Lubricants	0	313	23	-7	0	95	0	0	59	365	1,286
Waxes	0	70	2	7	0	0	0	0	4	74	48
Petroleum Coke	0	3,367	0	-144	0	0	0	0	1,844	1,379	1,841
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	2,247	0	-271	0	0	0	0	1	1,975	2,565
Still Gas	0	3,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,957	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	144	1	21	0	0	0	0	3	163	329
Total	91,699	77,885	15,508	-6,266	-92	-14,886	27	73,435	13,198	77,188	178,739

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 11. Production of Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate) by PAD District and State, for the Most Currently Available Month,¹ March 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State		Production		PAD District and State		Production	
		Total	Daily Average			Total	Daily Average
PAD District I				PAD District IV			
Florida	1,251	40		Colorado	E 2,343	E 76	
New York	E 71	E 2		Montana	2,495	80	
Pennsylvania	E 363	E 12		Utah	E 2,393	E 77	
Virginia	E 3	E 0		Wyoming	9,516	307	
West Virginia	333	11		Adjustment 2	421	14	
Adjustment 2	230	7		Total PAD District IV	E 17,168	E 554	
Total PAD District I	E 2,251	E 73					
PAD District II				PAD District V			
Illinois	2,382	77		Alaska	1,988	64	
Indiana	581	19		South Alaska	46,674	1,506	
Kansas	5,918	191		North Slope	5,278	170	
Kentucky	672	22		Adjustment for Alaska ²	53,940	1,740	
Michigan	2,111	68		Total Alaska	18	1	
Missouri	E 16	E 1		Arizona	6,506	210	
Nebraska	549	18		California	21,299	687	
North Dakota	4,457	144		Central Coastal	16	1	
Ohio	E 1,237	E 40		East Central	6,730	217	
Oklahoma	13,633	440		North	34,551	1,115	
South Dakota	101	3		South	E 106	E 3	
Tennessee	81	3		Total California	-135	-4	
Adjustment 2	719	23		Nevada	E 88,480	E 2,854	
Total PAD District II	E 32,457	E 1,047		Adjustment for Arizona, California, and Nevada ²			
PAD District III				Total PAD District V			
Alabama	1,590	51		United States Total	E 270,252	E 8,718	
Arkansas	E 1,559	E 50					
Louisiana	E 39,740	E 1,282		¹ Includes the following offshore production (thousand barrels):			
Gulf Coast	2,842	92		Alaska: State - 1,744;			
Rest of State	E 42,582	E 1,374		California: Federal - 2,604, State - 3,179;			
Total Louisiana	2,841	92		Louisiana: Federal - E 26,791, State - 2,188;			
Mississippi	603	19		Texas: Federal - E1,908, State- 158;			
New Mexico	6,106	197		U.S. Total - E 38,572			
Northwestern	6,709	216		² These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PADD			
Southeastern	2,200	71		level sums of the State data with the independently estimated			
Total New Mexico	3,331	107		U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion			
Texas	E 10,299	E 332		of this issue and with the PADD level figures published in a			
TRRC District 01	2,502	81		previous issue. Final data at the State, PAD District and			
TRRC District 02	692	22		national levels will be published without adjustments in the			
TRRC District 03	4,274	138		Petroleum Supply Annual.			
TRRC District 04	3,052	98		Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.			
TRRC District 05	3,090	100		Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.			
TRRC District 06, excluding East Texas	19,732	637		- Data not available.			
TRRC District 07C	18,629	601		E = Estimated.			
TRRC District 08	3,413	110					
TRRC District 09	1,982	64					
TRRC District 10	4,268	138					
East Texas	E 77,464	E 2,499					
Total Texas	-2,849	-92					
Adjustment 2	E 129,896	E 4,190					
Total PAD District III							

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Natural Gas Processing Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District,¹ May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I		PAD District II				PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States				
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La., Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico		Total	Rocky Mt.	Dist. V West Coast	
Natural Gas Liquids	347	425	772	3	1,753	512	7,913	10,181	19,750	3,338	7,394	656	3,994	35,132	2,647	997	49,729
Pentanes Plus	31	47	78	1	228	129	1,087	1,445	3,537	349	1,303	192	748	6,129	845	430	8,922
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	316	378	694	2	1,525	383	6,826	8,736	16,213	2,989	6,091	484	3,246	29,003	1,802	567	40,802
Ethane	92	122	214	0	631	4	2,991	3,626	6,466	1,068	2,734	66	989	11,323	213	3	15,379
Propane	138	180	318	1	542	217	2,562	3,322	6,173	1,256	2,057	203	1,352	11,041	1,012	334	16,027
Normal Butane	66	53	119	1	194	137	841	1,173	2,558	395	691	143	617	4,404	453	164	6,313
Isobutane	20	23	43	0	158	25	432	615	1,016	270	609	52	288	2,235	124	66	3,083
Finished Petroleum Products	68	0	68	0	2	0	11	13	26	50	3	8	8	95	9	0	185
Finished Motor Gasoline	68	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	83
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	42	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	3	11	4	57
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	26	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	41	0	0	41
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Total Production	415	425	840	3	1,755	512	7,924	10,194	19,776	3,388	7,397	664	4,002	35,227	2,656	997	49,914

¹ Production represents quantity of natural gas processing plant output less input to fractionating facilities.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I		PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States			
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill.	Wisc., Ky.	Minn., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La., Ark.	New Mexico		Total	Rocky Mt.	Dist. V West Coast
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	31,997	3,028	35,025	1,721	57,022	7,703	18,595	85,041	15,443	84,022	66,559	5,785	2,347	174,156	14,150	71,166	379,538
Pentanes Plus	42	0	42	0	676	64	688	1,428	1,002	1,880	481	96	100	3,559	107	222	5,358
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	201	39	240	115	1,639	180	599	2,533	486	1,232	1,962	131	44	3,855	339	609	7,576
Ethane	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	70	0	71	0	0	71
Propane	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	47	0	0	1	36	0	37	0	0	84
Normal Butane	89	39	128	44	696	118	110	968	156	661	1,024	30	14	1,885	255	493	3,729
Isobutane	112	0	112	71	895	62	489	1,517	330	570	832	101	30	1,863	84	116	3,692
Other Liquids																	
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	308	0	308	0	225	0	6	231	0	299	246	0	2	547	6	540	1,632
Unfinished Oil (net)	2,527	-34	2,493	14	1,867	-17	993	2,857	472	8,231	-857	134	118	8,098	5	1,926	15,379
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (net)	333	21	354	-9	-362	243	303	175	115	27	1,932	-2	14	2,086	88	-1,046	1,857
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	0	0	0	0	33	0	29	62	0	11	-98	0	0	-87	0	18	-7
Total Input to Refineries	35,408	3,054	38,462	1,841	61,100	8,173	21,213	92,327	17,518	95,702	70,225	6,144	2,625	192,214	14,695	73,435	411,133
Crude Oil Distillation																	
Gross Input (daily average)	1,066	98	1,163	56	1,852	257	609	2,774	498	2,756	2,164	188	75	5,681	458	2,318	12,414
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,404	174	1,578	66	2,329	304	787	3,486	604	3,802	2,539	294	109	7,348	558	3,106	16,076
Operating Ratio (percent) ¹	77.3	56.0	75.0	84.1	79.5	84.5	77.4	79.6	82.4	72.5	85.3	64.0	68.3	77.3	82.2	74.6	77.2
Crude Oil Qualities																	
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.00	.38	.95	.55	.83	1.78	.58	.85	.60	.97	.92	1.49	.28	.93	.87	1.02	.93
API Gravity, Weighted Average	31.07	41.20	31.94	36.55	36.35	30.22	37.62	36.08	37.56	35.03	33.52	32.58	39.60	34.66	35.62	25.97	33.12
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,404	174	1,578	66	2,329	304	787	3,486	604	3,802	2,539	294	109	7,348	558	3,106	16,076
Operating	1,083	174	1,257	66	2,154	301	642	3,163	589	3,632	2,362	235	107	6,824	530	2,883	14,857
Idle	321	(9)	321	0	175	3	145	323	15	271	176	59	2	523	28	223	1,419

¹ Represents gross input divided by operable capacity.

(9) Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ill., Ky.	Ind., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total		Rocky Mt.	Dist. V West
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,246	29	1,275	40	1,844	197	343	2,424	222	2,892	3,529	78	105	6,826	184	1,458	12,167
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	468	0	468	0	183	1	50	234	40	1,513	2,053	0	0	3,606	9	154	4,471
For Other Uses	778	29	807	40	1,661	196	293	2,190	182	1,379	1,476	78	105	3,220	175	1,304	7,696
Ethane	31	0	31	0	0	5	0	5	0	722	15	0	0	737	0	0	773
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	1	0	0	248	0	0	248
For Other Uses	31	0	31	0	0	5	0	5	0	475	14	0	0	489	0	0	525
Propane	984	29	1,013	40	1,815	191	480	2,526	192	2,298	1,444	65	64	4,063	158	994	8,754
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	382	0	382	0	161	0	50	211	40	1,039	226	0	0	1,307	0	140	2,040
For Other Uses	602	29	631	40	1,654	191	430	2,315	152	1,259	1,216	65	64	2,756	158	854	6,714
Normal Butane	231	0	231	0	7	1	-137	-129	30	-82	2,070	13	41	2,072	17	468	2,659
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	86	0	86	0	0	1	0	1	0	273	1,824	13	41	2,097	0	18	2,202
For Other Uses	145	0	145	0	7	0	-137	-130	30	-355	246	13	41	-25	17	450	457
Isobutane for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	-46	0	0	0	-46	9	-4	-19
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,063	1,229	18,292	1,109	36,275	4,443	12,167	53,994	9,168	46,109	34,920	1,934	1,162	93,293	7,541	32,934	206,054
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	5,464	569	6,033	516	14,798	2,280	6,334	23,928	4,681	17,346	13,223	847	607	36,704	4,393	13,258	84,316
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	11,599	660	12,259	593	21,477	2,163	5,833	30,066	4,487	28,763	21,697	1,087	555	56,589	3,148	19,676	121,738
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	78	0	10	88	148	176	142	0	0	466	36	225	815
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	743	42	785	31	598	91	338	1,058	1,023	744	463	143	406	2,779	410	1,459	6,491
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	870	0	870	-7	3,269	400	411	4,073	886	6,255	6,958	5	110	14,214	758	7,386	27,301
Kerosene	71	-27	44	66	189	0	110	365	26	954	1,025	-2	19	2,022	2	107	2,540
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,616	908	8,524	410	11,660	1,953	5,613	19,656	4,090	17,101	12,993	1,838	667	36,689	3,983	12,745	81,597
Residual Fuel Oil	2,988	85	3,073	78	1,279	189	280	1,826	691	6,306	2,765	238	11	10,011	335	10,453	25,698
Naphtha < 400 Deg. For Petro. Feed. Use	275	0	275	0	695	0	51	746	87	2,288	2,666	4	24	0	0	2,403	382
Other Oils > 400 Deg. For Petro. Feed. Use	5	53	58	0	120	0	0	120	68	5,050	2,666	0	0	7,784	0	599	8,508
Special Naphthas	8	53	61	0	242	0	236	478	99	784	63	105	0	1,051	2	39	1,631
Lubricants	159	355	514	0	505	0	146	651	0	2,124	805	397	0	3,326	43	313	4,847
Waxes	0	69	69	0	11	0	15	26	8	77	107	55	0	247	16	70	428
Petroleum Coke	957	18	975	27	2,344	488	520	3,379	304	2,659	2,970	117	12	6,062	264	3,367	14,047
Marketable	285	0	285	0	1,228	381	306	1,915	60	1,244	2,080	93	0	3,477	119	2,549	8,345
Catalyst	672	18	690	27	1,116	107	214	1,464	244	1,415	890	24	12	2,585	145	818	5,702
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,270	96	3,366	102	1,997	430	667	3,196	654	489	1,186	1,050	109	3,488	784	2,247	13,081
Still Gas	1,429	136	1,565	55	2,631	310	734	3,730	408	4,831	2,863	189	67	8,358	477	3,957	18,087
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	182	0	182	0	2	0	0	2	4	495	140	0	0	639	1	139	963
For Other Uses	1,247	136	1,383	55	2,629	310	734	3,728	404	4,336	2,723	189	67	7,719	476	3,818	17,124
Miscellaneous Products	354	55	409	3	148	33	64	248	10	751	303	44	0	1,108	31	144	1,940
Fuel Use	68	17	85	0	0	0	3	3	0	-12	207	0	0	195	11	12	306
Non-Fuel Use	286	38	324	3	148	33	61	245	10	763	96	44	0	913	20	132	1,634
Total Production	37,054	3,048	40,102	1,914	63,905	8,534	21,705	96,058	17,892	99,590	73,762	6,215	2,668	200,127	14,866	77,985	429,038
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)	-1,646	6	-1,640	-73	-2,805	-361	-492	-3,731	-374	-3,898	-3,537	-71	-43	-7,913	-171	-4,450	-17,905

1 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and output.
Note: See Explanatory Note 2.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 15. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD District,¹ May 1984

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La., Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline ²	46.9	39.0	46.2	57.8	57.9	51.5	54.0	56.5	47.5	46.3	46.1	28.9	40.6	45.7	49.5	44.6	48.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ³	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.1	.0	.9	.2	.4	.0	.0	.3	.3	.3	.2
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.6	1.0	3.4	2.3	3.1	2.6	1.8	2.8	1.4	3.1	5.4	1.3	4.3	3.7	1.3	2.0	3.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2.2	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.2	6.4	.8	.7	2.4	16.5	1.5	2.9	2.0	1.6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2.5	0	2.3	.4	5.6	5.2	2.1	4.6	5.6	6.8	10.6	.1	4.5	7.8	5.4	10.1	6.9
Kerosene	.2	.9	.1	3.8	.3	.0	.6	.4	.2	1.0	1.6	.0	.8	1.1	.0	.1	.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	22.1	30.3	22.7	23.6	19.8	25.4	28.7	22.4	25.7	18.5	19.8	31.1	27.1	20.1	28.1	17.4	20.7
Residual Fuel Oil	8.7	2.8	8.2	4.5	2.2	2.5	1.4	2.1	4.3	6.8	4.2	4.0	.4	5.5	2.4	14.3	6.5
Naphtha < 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use	.8	0	.7	0	1.2	0	.3	.8	.5	2.5	.0	.4	0	1.3	0	.5	1.0
Other Oils > 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use	.0	0	.0	0	.2	0	0	.1	.4	5.5	4.1	.0	0	4.3	.0	.8	2.2
Special Naphthas	.0	1.8	.2	0	.4	0	1.2	.5	.6	.8	.1	1.8	0	.6	.0	.1	.4
Lubricants	.5	11.9	1.4	0	.9	0	.7	.7	.0	2.3	1.2	6.7	0	1.8	.3	.4	1.2
Waxes	.0	2.3	.2	0	.0	0	.1	.0	.1	.1	.2	.9	0	.1	.1	.1	.1
Petroleum Coke	2.8	.6	2.6	1.6	4.0	6.3	2.7	3.8	1.9	2.9	4.5	2.0	.5	3.3	1.9	4.6	3.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	9.5	3.2	9.0	5.9	3.4	5.6	3.4	3.6	4.1	.5	1.8	17.7	4.4	1.9	5.5	3.1	3.3
Still Gas	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	4.2	2.6	5.2	4.4	3.2	2.7	4.6	3.4	5.4	4.6
Miscellaneous Products	1.0	1.8	1.1	.2	.3	.4	.3	.3	.1	.8	.5	.7	0	.6	.2	.2	.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ⁴	-4.8	2	-4.4	-4.2	-4.8	-4.7	-2.5	-4.2	-2.3	-4.2	-5.4	-1.2	-1.7	-4.3	-1.2	-6.1	-4.5

¹ Based on crude oil input and net returns of unfinished oils.² Based on total finished motor gasoline output plus net output of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and alcohol.³ Based on finished aviation gasoline output plus net output of aviation gasoline blending components.⁴ Represents the difference between input and production.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: See Explanatory 2.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 16. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ^{1 2}	29,520	18,706	61,327	1,217	10,964	121,733
Natural Gas Liquids	2,525	4,715	700	453	417	8,821
Pentanes Plus	2,092	0	33	159	0	2,285
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	433	4,715	667	304	417	6,536
Ethane	1	3,115	0	0	0	3,116
Propane	189	1,075	271	150	44	1,729
Normal Butane	146	315	251	92	224	1,028
Isobutane	97	210	145	61	149	663
Other Liquids ¹	4,269	496	4,410	0	2,448	11,623
Unfinished Oils ¹	2,243	496	3,930	0	1,300	7,968
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,027	0	480	0	1,148	3,655
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	31,786	1,833	5,715	209	1,679	41,221
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,705	170	714	75	547	10,212
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	4,047	97	714	70	166	5,094
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	4,659	74	0	5	381	5,119
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	0	0	0	7	41
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	435	0	361	0	0	796
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	865	0	0	0	35	899
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	865	0	0	0	35	899
Kerosene	39	0	0	0	0	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,104	436	1	128	153	7,822
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,104	436	1	128	153	7,822
Residual Fuel Oil	13,673	241	2,871	5	388	17,178
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,673	241	2,871	5	388	17,178
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	18	6	675	0	0	698
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	641	901	750	(s)	522	2,815
Lubricants	185	14	(s)	(s)	23	222
Waxes	9	8	52	0	2	70
Asphalt and Road Oil	71	0	12	0	0	83
Miscellaneous Products	8	55	280	1	1	345
Total Imports	68,100	25,749	72,152	1,890	15,508	183,398

¹ Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

² Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 17. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ^{1 2}	126,466	81,477	268,007	4,995	29,902	510,846
Natural Gas Liquids						
Pentanes plus	6,906	24,711	3,142	2,798	2,924	40,481
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,843	0	689	553	510	6,595
Ethane	2,053	24,711	2,453	2,244	2,414	33,885
Propane	1	14,276	0	0	0	14,277
Normal Butane	1,254	6,663	1,121	1,166	431	10,635
Isobutane	485	2,263	847	647	1,190	5,432
	323	1,508	486	431	793	3,542
Other Liquids ¹	17,562	1,938	22,801	0	6,888	49,189
Unfinished Oils ¹	11,409	1,853	21,387	0	3,518	38,177
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,153	75	1,414	0	3,370	11,012
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	196,129	4,457	25,739	936	7,423	234,685
Finished Motor Gasoline	38,852	585	3,350	293	2,984	46,063
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	19,886	350	2,585	276	1,047	24,143
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	18,966	235	765	17	1,937	21,919
Finished Aviation Gasoline	36	0	0	2	7	45
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1,415	0	1,636	0	0	3,051
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7,722	0	0	0	274	7,996
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,722	0	0	0	274	7,996
Kerosene	1,178	0	6	0	(s)	1,184
Distillate Fuel Oil	36,470	945	954	551	727	39,647
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	36,470	945	954	551	727	39,647
Residual Fuel Oil	106,690	1,385	10,439	86	2,292	120,892
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	106,690	1,385	10,439	86	2,292	120,892
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	689	87	3,260	0	0	4,036
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	1,555	1,085	4,401	2	752	7,795
Lubricants	1,026	56	120	1	346	1,548
Waxes	52	25	129	0	12	218
Asphalt and Road Oil	105	16	12	0	3	136
Miscellaneous Products	342	274	1,430	2	25	2,073
Total Imports	347,063	112,582	319,689	8,729	47,137	835,201

¹ Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

² Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
All PAD Districts														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	9,805	0	253	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,590	224	1,188	4,329	14,134	456
Kuwait	2,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	0	0	983	3,292	106
Saudi Arabia	9,818	0	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	10,197	329
United Arab Emirates	6,154	0	269	261	0	0	0	0	541	0	223	1,294	7,447	240
Subtotal Arab OPEC	28,085	0	901	261	0	0	0	1,074	3,114	224	1,411	6,985	35,070	1,131
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0	296	1,029	33
Gabon	3,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,177	102
Indonesia	13,109	450	135	0	240	30	0	66	594	232	24	1,771	14,880	480
Nigeria	8,533	0	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	416	8,949	289
Venezuela	10,888	0	905	367	2,003	492	0	2,148	2,420	0	39	8,375	19,263	621
Subtotal Other OPEC	36,441	450	1,456	367	2,242	522	0	2,213	3,310	232	63	10,858	47,299	1,526
Other														
Angola	1,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,960	63
Australia	926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	197	1,123	36
Bahamas	0	0	218	0	0	2	0	0	462	0	268	950	950	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	466	0	0	0	587	37	0	1,091	1,091	35
Canada	11,694	5,765	400	0	651	0	3	1,151	987	1,033	468	10,458	22,151	715
Congo	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	34
Egypt	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	0	129	129	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	8	(s)
Mexico	19,152	196	467	834	219	0	0	1	7	0	62	1,788	20,939	675
Netherlands	0	0	0	302	474	0	0	236	0	40	153	1,204	1,204	39
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	577	207	1,639	228	0	1,001	2,278	0	0	5,957	5,957	192
Norway	3,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	236	3,472	112
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	0	0	272	272	9
People's Republic of China	0	0	0	876	0	0	0	0	0	175	0	1,051	1,051	34
Peru	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	779	0	0	779	780	25
Puerto Rico	0	0	59	0	482	0	0	0	0	476	174	1,191	1,191	38
Romania	0	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	183	763	1,420	1,420	46
Spain	0	0	0	0	283	190	0	0	6	0	18	497	497	16
Trinidad and Tobago	1,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	16	16	1,773	57
United Kingdom	11,753	96	266	0	676	171	0	(s)	0	0	5	1,215	12,967	418
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,249	0	2,027	577	36	1,605	3,857	63	0	10,413	10,413	336
Zaire	1,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	34
Other Western Hemisphere	140	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	716	34	58	1,212	1,352	44
Other Eastern Hemisphere	4,090	(s)	970	333	1,047	4	0	303	477	318	284	3,737	7,827	252
Subtotal Other	57,207	6,086	5,611	3,026	7,970	1,173	39	4,535	10,754	2,359	2,269	43,822	101,029	3,259
Total Imports	121,733	6,536	7,968	3,655	10,212	1,696	39	7,822	17,178	2,815	3,744	61,665	183,398	5,916
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	2,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,590	0	743	3,407	5,982	193
Saudi Arabia	2,105	0	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	2,484	80
United Arab Emirates	436	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	484	920	30
Subtotal Arab OPEC	5,117	0	379	261	0	0	0	1,074	1,590	0	965	4,269	9,386	303

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District I														
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0	296	296	10
Gabon	886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	886	29
Indonesia	2,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,572	83
Nigeria	1,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,480	48
Venezuela	2,955	0	0	0	2,003	492	0	2,148	2,127	0	39	6,809	9,764	315
Subtotal Other OPEC	7,893	0	0	0	2,003	492	0	2,148	2,423	0	39	7,105	14,998	484
Other														
Angola	1,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,231	40
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	197	197	6
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	462	0	0	464	464	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	226	0	0	0	587	0	0	814	814	26
Canada	1,290	336	3	0	234	0	3	555	741	21	218	2,111	3,401	110
Congo	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567	18
Egypt	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	0	129	129	4
Mexico	3,714	0	0	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	867	4,582	148
Netherlands	0	0	0	190	474	0	0	236	0	0	0	900	900	29
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	577	207	1,384	228	0	1,001	2,086	0	0	5,483	5,483	177
Norway	2,733	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	0	0	0	236	2,969	96
Peru	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	779	0	0	779	780	25
Puerto Rico	0	0	59	0	482	0	0	0	0	199	174	914	914	29
Romania	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	183	763	1,198	1,198	39
Spain	0	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	6	0	289	289	289	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,619	96	0	0	676	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	777	6,396	206
Virgin Islands	0	0	988	0	2,027	577	36	1,605	3,596	0	0	8,829	8,829	285
Zaire	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	13
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	236	0	0	0	0	0	716	0	0	952	952	31
Other Eastern Hemisphere	581	(s)	0	283	915	0	0	250	360	237	219	2,264	2,845	92
Subtotal Other	16,510	433	1,864	1,765	6,702	807	39	3,882	9,660	641	1,412	27,206	43,716	1,410
Total Imports	29,520	433	2,243	2,027	8,705	1,299	39	7,104	13,673	641	2,417	38,580	68,100	2,197
PAD District II														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	1,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,662	54
Saudi Arabia	1,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	54
United Arab Emirates	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	18
Arab OPEC Subtotal Arab OPEC	3,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,887	125
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	12
Nigeria	1,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,472	47
Subtotal Other OPEC	1,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,845	60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distill. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District II														
Other														
Bahamas	0		218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	7
Canada	7,483	4,715	277	0	170	0	0	436	241	901	82	6,824	14,307	462
Congo	485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	485	16
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	3,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,748	121
Trinidad and Tobago	851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	851	27
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other Eastern Hemisphere	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	408	13
Subtotal Other	12,974	4,715	496	0	170	0	0	436	241	901	83	7,043	20,017	646
Total Imports	18,706	4,715	496	0	170	0	0	436	241	901	83	7,043	25,749	831
PAD District III														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	5,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	445	669	6,236	201
Kuwait	2,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	0	0	983	3,292	106
Saudi Arabia	6,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,044	195
United Arab Emirates	5,162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	541	5,703	184
Subtotal Arab OPEC	19,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,524	224	445	2,193	21,275	686
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,291	74
Indonesia	2,759	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	0	24	995	3,754	121
Nigeria	5,582	0	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	416	5,998	193
Venezuela	7,735	0	905	367	0	0	0	0	293	0	0	1,566	9,300	300
Subtotal Other OPEC	18,367	450	1,321	367	0	0	0	0	814	0	24	2,976	21,344	689
Other														
Angola	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	729	24
Australia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	268	268	268	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	37	0	277	277	9
Canada	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	75	75	2
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	11,689	189	467	0	219	0	0	1	0	0	29	905	12,594	406
Netherlands	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	40	152	304	304	10
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	283	9
Other														
Norway	503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	503	16
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	0	0	272	272	9
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	0	277	277	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	0	18	208	208	7
Trinidad and Tobago	906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	922	30
United Kingdom	6,134	0	266	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	437	6,571	212
Virgin Islands	0	0	1,261	0	0	171	0	0	261	63	0	1,584	1,584	51
Zaire	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District III														
Other Western Hemisphere	140	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	58	259	399	13
Other Eastern Hemisphere	3,102	0	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	488	3,591	116
Subtotal Other	23,878	216	2,609	112	714	361	0	1	533	526	582	5,655	29,533	953
Total Imports	61,327	667	3,930	480	714	361	0	1	2,871	750	1,051	10,825	72,152	2,327
PAD District IV														
Other														
Canada	1,217	304	0	0	75	0	0	128	5	(s)	160	673	1,890	61
Subtotal Other	1,217	304	0	0	75	0	0	128	5	(s)	160	673	1,890	61
Total Imports	1,217	304	0	0	75	0	0	128	5	(s)	160	673	1,890	61
PAD District V														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	253	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	9
Subtotal Arab OPEC	0	0	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	522	17
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12
Indonesia	7,778	0	135	0	240	30	0	66	73	232	(s)	776	8,554	276
Venezuela	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	6
Subtotal Other OPEC	8,337	0	135	0	240	30	0	66	73	232	(s)	776	9,113	294
Other														
Australia	924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	924	30
Canada	1,703	410	120	0	170	0	0	32	0	35	8	775	2,478	80
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Mexico	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	0	1	15	15	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	0	0	192	192	6
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	0	0	876	0	0	0	0	0	175	0	1,051	1,051	34
Other														
Romania	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	222	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other Eastern Hemisphere	0	(s)	523	51	132	4	0	53	117	81	23	983	983	32
Subtotal Other	2,627	417	642	1,148	308	4	0	88	315	290	32	3,246	5,873	189
Total Imports	10,964	417	1,300	1,148	547	35	0	153	388	522	33	4,544	15,508	500

1 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
2 Includes aviation gasoline, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil Fuel Oil	Resid Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	31,114	0	253	0	434	327	0	2,233	10,448	1,828	2,282	17,786	48,900	322
Iraq	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Kuwait	2,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,893	0	0	2,893	5,729	38
Saudi Arabia	50,815	338	901	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	0	(s)	2,253	53,068	349
United Arab Emirates	14,207	0	795	546	0	221	0	0	1,745	0	770	4,077	18,284	120
Subtotal Arab OPEC	96,973	338	1,950	546	434	548	0	2,233	16,100	1,828	3,032	27,008	125,981	829
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	7,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0	982	8,949	59
Gabon	7,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	60	0	306	8,123	53
Indonesia	39,187	1,356	1,787	0	846	92	0	254	2,839	232	72	7,477	46,664	307
Iran	2,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,071	14
Nigeria	38,820	0	1,294	0	0	0	0	53	90	0	0	1,437	40,257	265
Venezuela	38,597	0	1,810	669	8,548	1,982	0	7,219	19,460	68	235	39,990	78,587	517
Subtotal Other OPEC	134,458	1,356	4,891	669	9,394	2,074	0	7,526	23,617	360	307	50,193	184,650	1,215
Other														
Angola	12,390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	0	0	568	12,958	85
Australia	2,190	96	0	0	141	27	0	38	813	0	88	1,203	3,392	22
Bahamas	0	0	4,754	0	0	659	69	3,310	4,258	0	2,111	15,160	15,160	100
Bolivia	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	2
Brazil	2	0	0	0	3,380	0	0	0	3,184	165	23	6,753	6,754	44
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	54,333	30,550	1,593	75	2,828	0	31	5,560	4,171	1,466	2,107	48,381	102,714	676
Congo	4,367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	742	0	0	742	5,110	34
Egypt	1,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	7
France	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	11	11	11	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	119	119	1
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,749	0	0	1,749	1,749	12
Malaysia	0	0	125	0	61	7	0	7	54	0	0	254	254	2
Mexico	101,502	1,103	4,477	2,638	439	215	0	946	722	(s)	131	10,671	112,172	738
Netherlands	1,044	(s)	0	349	4,229	196	0	5,426	988	295	467	11,950	12,994	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	5,898	207	5,269	418	0	1,829	20,585	0	104	34,338	34,338	226
Norway	14,690	(s)	0	0	0	451	0	366	0	0	0	817	15,507	102
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,239	0	0	1,239	1,735	11
People's Republic of China	1,035	0	321	3,098	332	0	0	0	0	347	(s)	4,098	5,133	34
Peru	2	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	3,866	0	0	4,238	4,240	28
Puerto Rico	0	0	910	0	1,748	253	0	1,011	0	1,833	924	6,680	6,680	44
Romania	0	0	252	2,210	522	0	0	0	0	183	2,870	6,038	6,038	40
Spain	0	0	218	0	727	1,016	0	123	782	7	16	865	11,294	74
Trinidad and Tobago	10,429	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	829	0	0	0	0	(s)
Tunisia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
United Kingdom	50,226	287	737	370	1,826	325	0	163	655	156	709	5,228	55,454	365
Virgin Islands	0	0	5,492	0	8,481	3,432	1,018	8,974	22,197	151	235	49,980	49,980	329
Zaire	4,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,357	29
Other Western Hemisphere	423	127	1,699	0	0	0	6	43	5,327	149	144	7,494	7,917	52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total (Daily Average)
All PAD Districts														
Other														
Other Eastern Hemisphere	18,608	2	4,474	850	6,250	1,429	60	2,090	8,332	854	1,356	25,696	44,304	291
Subtotal Other	277,415	32,192	31,336	9,797	36,234	8,426	1,184	29,888	81,176	5,607	11,313	247,154	524,569	3,451
Total Imports	510,846	33,985	38,177	11,012	46,063	11,047	1,184	39,647	120,892	7,795	14,652	324,355	835,201	5,495
PAD District 1														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	7,852	0	0	0	434	327	0	2,183	10,448	0	743	14,135	21,988	145
Kuwait	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	2
Saudi Arabia	9,345	338	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	988	10,333	68
United Arab Emirates	436	0	0	546	0	0	0	0	434	0	521	1,501	1,937	13
Subtotal Arab OPEC	17,886	338	650	546	434	327	0	2,183	10,882	0	1,264	16,624	34,510	227
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0	982	1,284	8
Gabon	1,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	60	0	306	1,881	12
Indonesia	12,763	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	491	0	0	719	13,482	89
Nigeria	11,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	90	0	0	140	11,709	77
Venezuela	9,737	0	0	0	7,537	1,982	0	7,219	18,829	0	68	35,634	45,371	298
Subtotal Other OPEC	35,946	0	228	0	7,537	1,982	0	7,269	20,638	60	68	37,781	73,727	485
Other														
Angola	6,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	0	0	568	7,358	48
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	746	0	0	746	746	5
Bahamas	0	0	481	0	0	659	69	3,031	4,258	0	180	8,678	8,678	57
Brazil	2	0	0	0	2,439	0	0	0	2,921	0	(s)	5,360	5,362	35
Canada	5,576	1,310	31	0	1,074	0	31	3,985	2,700	100	982	10,214	15,790	104
Congo	1,865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	742	0	0	742	2,607	17
Egypt	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	3
France	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	1	1	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	119	119	1
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,749	0	0	1,749	1,749	12
Mexico	12,245	0	0	2,343	0	215	0	740	328	0	33	3,660	15,904	105
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	190	4,229	196	0	5,426	988	0	1	11,029	11,029	73
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,382	207	4,192	378	0	1,471	20,393	0	7	32,029	32,029	211
Norway	10,520	0	0	0	0	89	0	366	0	0	0	456	10,975	72
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	585	0	0	585	1,081	7
People's Republic of China	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,604	0	(s)	(s)	675	4
Peru	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,606	24
Puerto Rico	0	0	910	0	1,748	253	0	772	0	749	924	5,357	5,357	35
Romania	0	0	252	1,988	522	0	0	0	0	183	2,870	5,816	5,816	38
Spain	0	0	0	0	727	825	0	123	782	0	(s)	2,456	2,456	16
Trinidad and Tobago	1,384	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	829	7	0	849	2,233	15
Tunisia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
United Kingdom	26,488	287	471	79	1,699	154	0	163	655	(s)	282	3,789	30,277	199

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District I														
Other														
Virgin Islands	0	0	2,376	0	8,481	3,432	1,018	8,974	21,899	0	0	46,180	46,180	304
Zaire	2,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,570	17
Other Western														
Hemisphere	0	127	611	0	0	0	0	32	5,327	0	8	6,104	6,104	40
Other Eastern Hemisphere	3,635	2	4	800	5,770	627	60	1,935	5,980	455	471	16,103	19,738	130
Subtotal Other	72,634	1,725	10,532	5,607	30,881	6,828	1,178	27,018	75,170	1,494	5,759	166,192	238,826	1,571
Total Imports	126,466	2,063	11,409	6,153	38,852	9,137	1,178	36,470	106,690	1,555	7,091	220,597	347,063	2,283
PAD District II														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	4,253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,253	28
Saudi Arabia	2,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,092	14
United Arab Emirates	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	7
Subtotal Arab OPEC	7,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,420	49
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	1,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	1,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	7
Nigeria	3,469	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	3,673	24
Venezuela	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	417	3
Subtotal Other OPEC	5,985	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	6,188	41
Other														
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	1
Canada	38,849	24,710	1,441	75	585	0	0	945	1,385	1,085	455	30,681	69,529	457
Congo	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	935	6
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	20,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,308	134
Netherlands	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	7
Norway	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	519	3
Trinidad and Tobago	4,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,283	28
United Kingdom	1,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,729	11
Other Western														
Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	407	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	408	3
Subtotal Other	68,072	24,711	1,660	75	585	0	0	945	1,385	1,085	458	30,902	98,974	651
Total Imports	81,477	24,711	1,863	75	585	0	0	945	1,385	1,085	458	31,105	112,582	741

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District III														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	18,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	1,828	1,519	3,397	21,473	141
Iraq	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Kuwait	2,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,893	0	0	2,893	5,476	36
Saudi Arabia	39,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	0	0	1,013	40,391	266
United Arab Emirates	12,696	0	527	0	0	221	0	0	1,311	0	249	2,307	15,003	99
Subtotal Arab OPEC	72,733	0	527	0	0	221	0	50	5,218	1,828	1,768	9,611	82,344	542
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	6,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,247	41
Gabon	6,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,242	41
Indonesia	6,519	1,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,313	0	71	2,740	9,259	61
Iran	1,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,032	7
Nigeria	23,781	0	1,091	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1,094	24,875	164
Venezuela	28,244	0	1,810	669	765	0	0	0	631	68	167	4,110	32,353	213
Subtotal Other OPEC	72,064	1,356	2,901	669	765	0	0	3	1,944	68	238	7,943	80,007	526
Other														
Angola	5,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,600	37
Australia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	87	89	1
Bahamas	0	0	4,054	0	0	0	0	279	0	0	1,931	6,265	6,265	41
Bolivia	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	941	0	0	0	263	165	23	1,393	1,393	9
Canada	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	71	256	258	2
Congo	1,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,567	10
Egypt	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	4
France	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	10	10	10	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	1
Mexico	68,949	1,070	4,477	294	439	0	0	196	360	(s)	83	6,920	75,869	499
Netherlands	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	295	466	921	921	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	516	0	1,078	0	0	358	0	0	30	2,010	2,010	13
Norway	3,651	(s)	0	0	0	361	0	0	654	0	0	361	4,013	26
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	554	554	4
People's Republic of China	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	0	0	0	360	2
Peru	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	634	634	4
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,084	0	1,084	1,084	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	218	0	0	190	0	0	0	0	18	427	427	3
Trinidad and Tobago	4,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	4,777	31
United Kingdom	22,011	0	266	291	127	171	0	(s)	0	156	426	1,437	23,448	154
Virgin Islands	0	0	3,115	0	0	0	0	0	298	151	235	3,800	3,800	25
Zaire	1,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,788	12
Other Western Hemisphere	423	0	1,088	0	0	0	6	12	0	149	136	1,390	1,813	12
Other Eastern Hemisphere	13,162	0	3,726	0	0	693	0	56	1,441	318	103	6,338	19,500	128
Subtotal Other	123,209	1,098	17,959	745	2,585	1,416	6	901	3,278	2,505	3,635	34,129	157,338	1,035
Total Imports	268,007	2,453	21,387	1,414	3,350	1,636	6	954	10,439	4,401	5,641	51,683	319,689	2,103

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District IV														
Other														
Canada	4,995	2,244	0	0	293	0	0	551	86	2	558	3,734	8,729	57
Other Eastern Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Other	4,995	2,244	0	0	293	0	0	551	86	2	558	3,734	8,729	57
Total Imports	4,995	2,244	0	0	293	0	0	551	86	2	558	3,734	8,729	57
PAD District V														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	934	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	1,187	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	2
United Arab Emirates	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	2
Subtotal Arab OPEC	934	0	774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	774	1,707	11
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	2
Indonesia	19,904	0	1,559	0	846	92	0	254	1,035	232	1	4,018	23,923	157
Venezuela	199	0	0	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	445	3
Subtotal Other OPEC	20,463	0	1,559	0	1,092	92	0	254	1,035	232	1	4,265	24,728	163
Other														
Australia	2,188	96	0	0	141	27	0	38	67	0	(s)	370	2,558	17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,912	2,286	120	0	876	0	(s)	80	0	93	41	3,497	8,409	55
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	61	7	0	7	54	0	0	129	129	1
Mexico	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	10	34	0	14	91	91	1
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	192	0	67	299	299	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	0	321	3,098	332	0	0	0	0	347	0	4,098	4,098	27
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	239	239	2
Romania	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	222	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other Eastern Hemisphere	1,404	(s)	743	51	480	109	0	99	910	81	780	3,254	4,658	31
Subtotal Other	8,505	2,414	1,185	3,370	1,891	182	(s)	473	1,257	520	904	12,198	20,703	136
Total Imports	29,902	2,414	3,518	3,370	2,984	274	(s)	727	2,292	752	904	17,236	47,137	310

1 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

2 Includes aviation gasoline, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 20. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ¹	0	597	0	0	6,185	6,782
Natural Gas Liquids	32	553	648	0	140	1,374
Pentanes Plus	0	82	0	0	0	82
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	471	648	0	140	1,292
Ethane	(s)	164	0	0	0	164
Propane	14	143	310	0	56	522
Normal Butane	18	82	339	0	84	523
Isobutane	0	82	0	0	0	82
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	1	1	0	2	6
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	(s)	0	22	22
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	5	0	193	0	1,301	1,498
Residual Fuel Oil	(s)	0	2,580	0	3,621	6,202
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	79	13	68	0	15	175
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	1	0	509	0	0	510
Special Naphthas	5	1	25	0	1	32
Lubricants	124	50	565	3	59	801
Waxes	5	1	32	0	4	42
Petroleum Coke	243	208	3,970	2	1,844	6,266
Asphalt	1	1	(s)	(s)	1	3
Miscellaneous Products	16	2	17	0	3	37
Total Product Exports	517	831	8,607	5	7,013	16,974
Total Exports	517	1,428	8,607	5	13,198	23,756

¹ Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 21. Year-to-Date Exports Of Crude Oil And Petroleum Products By PAD District, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ¹	0	2,195	(s)	0	27,132	29,327
Natural Gas Liquids	198	2,780	3,529	(s)	851	7,358
Pentanes Plus	0	414	0	0	0	414
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	198	2,366	3,529	(s)	851	6,944
Ethane	(s)	829	(s)	0	0	829
Propane	84	699	2,740	(s)	342	3,866
Normal Butane	114	423	789	(s)	509	1,835
Isobutane	0	414	0	0	0	414
Finished Motor Gasoline	73	4	216	0	84	376
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	94	0	0	94
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	176	139	(s)	0	263	578
Kerosene	10	0	1	0	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	415	56	1,862	(s)	4,611	6,944
Residual Fuel Oil	433	0	9,693	0	13,512	23,638
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	308	45	613	5	110	1,081
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	1	89	1,887	0	204	2,181
Special Naphthas	34	64	151	3	4	255
Lubricants	600	146	1,662	7	201	2,616
Waxes	25	3	148	0	18	193
Petroleum Coke	1,135	726	16,436	4	10,999	29,299
Asphalt	12	11	12	2	9	46
Miscellaneous Products	77	9	57	0	15	157
Total Product Exports	3,496	4,072	36,361	20	30,881	74,829
Total Exports	3,496	6,267	36,361	20	58,013	104,156

¹ Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking System's count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other2	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Argentina	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s) 6
Australia	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	2	3	(s)	185	(s)	1	190	7
Bahamas	0	12	1	(s)	0	203	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	218	2
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	51	0	0	52	17
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	1	11	(s)	526	(s)	(s)	541	(s) 58
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	(s)	0	0	1	14	(s) 23
Canada	597	473	2	0	16	71	4	104	(s)	393	3	144	1,810	(s) 15
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	(s)	(s)	0	1	15	(s) 23
China (Taiwan)	0	0	0	0	260	450	(s)	11	(s)	1	(s)	1	723	(s) 10
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s) 5
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	2	56	(s) 2
Denmark	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	55	0	0	14	(s) 1
Dominican Republic	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s) 2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s) 4
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s) 32
El Salvador	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	992	(s) 0
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s) 0
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	4	(s)	886	0	100	992	(s) 63
French Pacific Isl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	124	(s) 4
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	63	(s) 2
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	124	(s) 4
Guatemala	0	59	0	0	0	0	1	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	992	(s) 32
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	123	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s) 2
Honduras	0	(s)	0	0	0	990	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	97	(s) 3
Hong Kong	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s) 0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	(s)	91	0	(s)	0	(s) 2
Indonesia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s) 2
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	513	0	(s)	728	(s) 23
Israel	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	142	(s) 5
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	2,224	(s) 72
Jamaica	0	30	0	0	0	834	5	6	3	1,100	0	21	2	(s) 7
Japan	0	1	0	0	255	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s) 3
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	(s)	0	0	4	214	(s) 15
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	0	200	0	1	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s) 37
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s) 42
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	292	(s) 9
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s) 1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	459	(s) 15
Mexico	0	336	3	22	0	0	(s)	50	6	28	0	14	1,144	(s) 37
Netherlands	0	69	0	0	0	45	4	30	(s)	900	0	95	1,291	(s) 42
Netherlands Antilles	0	3	0	0	352	936	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s) 9
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	194	0	0	(s)	0	98	0	(s)	1	(s) 1
Nicaragua	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	5	(s) 4
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	118	0	(s)	118	(s) 8
Norway	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	5	(s) 4
Pacific Trust Terr.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	12	0	(s)	250	(s) 3
Panama	0	14	0	0	221	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s) 10
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s) 42
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	1,288	(s) 6
Puerto Rico	1,214	15	0	0	0	(s)	0	17	1	0	0	41	179	(s) 1
Rep. of South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	13	0	(s)	150	45	(s) 23
Saudi Arabia	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	5	712	(s) 23
Singapore	0	(s)	0	0	0	711	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s) 23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubri-cants	Waxes	Petro-leum Coke	Asphalt	Other ²	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Spain	0	2	0	0	0	227	0	362	(s)	602	0	(s)	1,194	39
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	(s)	12	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	26	(s)	(s)	27	1
Switzerland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	255	0	(s)	255	8
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	58	0	(s)	68	2
United Kingdom	0	1	0	0	(s)	1,087	(s)	20	(s)	6	0	(s)	1,117	36
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2
Venezuela	0	221	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	91	0	1	316	10
Virgin Islands	3,998	1	0	0	0	363	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4,362	141
West Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	(s)	144	0	1	172	6
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	117	0	0	117	4
Other	973	17	0	0	(s)	51	(s)	11	(s)	(s)	0	1	1,054	34
Total	6,782	1,292	6	22	1,498	6,202	32	801	42	6,266	3	810	23,756	756

¹ Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there.

² Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F, and miscellaneous products.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubri-cants	Waxes	Petro-leum Coke	Asphalt	Other2	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Argentina	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4	59	1	1	0	(s)	64	(s)
Australia	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	20	19	1	764	1	38	1,646	11
Bahamas	0	46	4	(s)	535	859	0	7	(s)	0	0	2	1,453	10
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0	229	0	(s)	231	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	1	53	1	3,176	(s)	0	3,239	21
Brazil	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	8	(s)	68	0	5	89	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	61	0	0	61	(s)
Canada	2,195	2,379	70	220	1,384	1,239	74	356	13	2,069	22	690	10,711	70
Chile	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	56	(s)	1	2	3	63	(s)
China (Taiwan)	0	1	0	0	260	1,458	(s)	50	(s)	92	(s)	4	1,866	12
Colombia	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	20	47	(s)	0	3	77	1
Costa Rica	0	49	0	0	0	0	8	20	(s)	0	10	6	93	1
Denmark	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	372	0	1	375	2
Dominican Republic	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	32	0	2	213	1
Ecuador	0	301	25	0	332	(s)	3	4	1	0	1	5	672	4
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	1	8	(s)
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	(s)	0	0	2	23	(s)
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	5	(s)
France	0	38	1	0	1	405	(s)	6	7	2,330	0	573	3,362	22
French Pacific Isl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)	153	0	1	158	1
Guatemala	0	219	0	0	0	0	3	16	2	0	0	3	243	2
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	243	(s)	4	0	0	0	(s)	247	2
Honduras	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	21	(s)	(s)	0	1	27	(s)
Hong Kong	0	1	0	0	0	1,394	2	7	1	0	1	4	1,409	9
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	17	(s)	38	(s)	19	74	(s)
Indonesia	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	15	(s)	175	(s)	2	193	1
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	(s)	(s)	0	4	7	(s)
Italy	0	156	0	0	(s)	2,948	3	4	3	3,702	(s)	602	7,418	49
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	124	156	0	13	0	0	(s)	(s)	293	2
Jamaica	0	123	25	0	0	110	(s)	42	(s)	0	(s)	5	305	2
Japan	0	6	(s)	0	1,010	3,729	37	121	12	5,398	(s)	214	10,528	69
Jordan	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	0	(s)	4	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	2	0	0	668	885	1	19	1	288	0	158	2,022	13
Kuwait	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	0	0	0	(s)	12	(s)
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Liberia	0	(s)	0	0	0	251	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	253	2
Malaysia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Mexico	0	2,500	18	182	(s)	0	11	409	42	173	1	36	3,372	22
Netherlands	0	139	0	0	0	577	39	40	2	3,613	(s)	411	4,821	32
Netherlands Antilles	0	3	51	64	488	1,603	(s)	2	0	0	0	(s)	2,210	15
New Zealand	0	(s)	66	0	194	0	1	3	(s)	276	(s)	6	546	4
Nicaragua	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	23	0	0	0	2	25	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	47	0	0	(s)	(s)	48	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	553	0	1	555	4
Pacific Trust Terr.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Panama	0	48	113	0	866	516	3	27	(s)	12	(s)	2	1,586	10
Peru	0	(s)	0	0	576	0	(s)	63	(s)	0	0	1	641	4
Philippines	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	8	(s)	0	0	53	67	(s)
Puerto Rico	4,338	51	1	(s)	0	188	2	83	7	(s)	1	114	4,786	31
Rep. of South Africa	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	38	31	141	1	286	498	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubri-cants	Waxes	Petro-leum Coke	Asphalt	Other?	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Saudi Arabia	0	46	0	0	0	0	(s)	118	0	0	0	19	163	1
Singapore	0	5	0	0	0	1,221	9	14	(s)	0	(s)	6	1,255	8
Spain	0	3	0	0	349	1,308	0	371	1	3,644	0	194	5,870	39
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	35	0	1	41	(s)
Sweden	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	(s)	27	(s)	4	40	(s)
Switzerland	0	2	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	3	9	(s)
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	31	(s)	(s)	0	62	94	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	206	(s)	0	5	7	(s)	0	(s)	1	219	1
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	276	0	144	422	3
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	45	0	150	0	5	202	1
United Kingdom	0	41	(s)	0	5	1,087	1	29	2	67	(s)	13	1,246	8
U.S.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	237	0	0	371	2
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	(s)	1	5	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	487	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	353	(s)	8	861	6
Virgin Islands	18,970	14	0	0	0	2,492	0	(s)	0	425	(s)	15	21,476	141
West Germany	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	61	11	285	0	0	513	3
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	286	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29,327	6,944	376	672	6,944	23,638	255	2,616	193	29,299	46	3,845	104,156	685

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with

Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories

(especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical

Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

2 Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States				
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La. Ark.	New Mexico	Total		Rocky Mt.	Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	Coast
Crude Oil (incl. lease condensate)																			
Refinery	—	—	14,210	—	—	—	—	15,135	—	—	—	—	—	50,238	2,452	26,144	108,179		
Tank Farms and Pipelines	—	—	1,671	—	—	—	—	62,645	—	—	—	—	—	99,721	10,161	26,403	200,601		
Leases	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	1,617	—	—	—	—	—	16,860	1,371	1,717	21,626		
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ¹	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	404,478	0	0	404,478		
Alaskan In-Transit	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	28,707	28,707		
Total	—	—	15,942	—	—	—	—	79,397	—	—	—	—	—	571,297	13,984	82,971	763,591		
Total Stocks, All Oils (excl. Crude Oil)																			
Refinery	37,585	3,076	40,661	993	40,230	7,969	14,351	63,543	10,189	78,449	45,499	5,395	1,440	140,972	14,732	67,204	327,112		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	103,904	—	—	—	—	77,027	—	—	—	—	—	78,353	3,281	23,621	286,186		
Pipeline	—	—	24,986	—	—	—	—	36,157	—	—	—	—	—	41,767	2,740	4,822	110,472		
Natural Gas Processing Plant	165	39	204	0	474	65	1,748	2,287	1,608	4,336	418	81	299	6,742	300	121	9,654		
Total	—	—	169,755	—	—	—	—	179,014	—	—	—	—	—	267,834	21,053	95,768	733,424		
Pentanes Plus																			
Refinery	14	0	14	0	88	39	229	356	113	392	121	20	24	670	19	15	1,074		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	2,750	0	16	5,161		
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	1,295	118	5	2,033		
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	10	11	0	60	19	311	390	463	548	153	32	38	1,234	118	24	1,777		
Total	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	3,730	—	—	—	—	—	5,949	255	60	10,045		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases																			
Refinery	543	14	557	139	1,598	164	513	2,414	174	683	1,819	31	20	2,727	320	674	6,692		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	18,307	—	—	—	—	—	49,895	58	802	70,086		
Pipeline	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	8,248	—	—	—	—	—	6,150	424	0	16,032		
Natural Gas Processing Plant	141	29	170	0	412	46	1,437	1,895	1,051	3,786	265	49	261	5,412	163	97	7,737		
Total	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	30,864	—	—	—	—	—	64,184	965	1,573	100,547		
Ethane																			
Refinery	27	0	27	0	5	16	0	21	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	55		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—	13,004	0	0	15,535		
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	1,775	—	—	—	—	—	1,971	128	0	3,874		
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	26	0	364	390	106	1,332	0	1	17	1,456	2	0	1,848		
Total	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	4,717	—	—	—	—	—	16,438	130	0	21,312		

See footnotes at end of table.

24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I				PAD District II				PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total		Rocky Mt.	Dist. V
Propane for Petrochemical Feedstock Use																	
Refinery	41	0	41	0	68	0	0	68	2	6	38	0	0	46	0	0	155
Total	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	46	0	0	155
Propane For Other Uses																	
Refinery	432	6	438	4	989	32	123	1,148	53	59	1,348	3	2	1,465	147	257	3,455
Bulk Terminal	—	—	905	—	—	—	—	12,660	—	—	—	—	—	21,450	58	171	35,244
Pipeline	—	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	4,631	—	—	—	—	—	2,677	171	0	8,523
Natural Gas Processing Plant	116	29	145	0	270	26	667	963	572	1,286	145	27	143	2,173	109	83	3,473
Total	—	—	2,532	—	—	—	—	19,402	—	—	—	—	—	27,765	485	511	50,695
Normal Butane For Petro. Feed Use																	
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	10	0	2	0	12	4	2	25
Total	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	2	25
Normal Butane For Other Uses																	
Refinery	43	8	51	66	298	72	227	663	76	458	261	16	9	820	127	376	2,037
Bulk Terminal	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	2,107	—	—	—	—	—	10,375	0	440	13,022
Pipeline	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	888	82	0	2,267
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	0	24	0	92	16	331	439	313	814	79	18	89	1,313	45	8	1,829
Total	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	4,340	—	—	—	—	—	13,396	254	824	19,155
Isobutane																	
Refinery	0	0	0	69	238	37	163	507	43	143	172	10	9	377	42	39	965
Bulk Terminal	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	1,009	—	—	—	—	—	5,066	0	191	6,285
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	614	43	0	1,368
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	0	1	0	24	4	75	103	60	354	41	3	12	470	7	6	587
Total	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	2,330	—	—	—	—	—	6,527	92	236	9,205
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol																	
Refinery	35	0	35	0	128	0	1	129	1	88	12	0	0	101	0	3	268
Total	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	101	0	3	268
Unfinished Oils																	
Refinery	3,866	196	4,062	48	2,760	186	1,034	4,028	640	9,935	6,426	135	75	17,211	633	5,885	31,819
Naphthas and Lighter	1,957	18	1,975	0	2,663	4	314	2,981	624	7,475	2,830	57	5	10,991	403	4,098	20,448
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	6,010	389	6,399	85	3,497	336	1,849	5,767	1,020	12,038	6,093	131	166	19,448	878	11,942	44,434
Heavy Gas Oils	3,275	260	3,535	1	2,935	31	1,363	4,330	431	6,285	4,668	38	26	11,448	814	5,393	25,520
Residuum	15,108	863	15,971	134	11,855	557	4,560	17,106	2,715	35,733	20,017	361	272	59,098	2,728	27,318	122,221
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II						PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.		Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V
Motor Gasoline Blending Components																		
Refinery	4,659	106	4,765	46	5,401	735	1,417	7,599	1,510	9,485	5,919	145	184	17,243	2,525	8,582	40,714	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	886	1	197	1,340	
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	0	0	7	
Total	—	—	4,905	—	—	—	—	7,717	—	—	—	—	—	18,134	2,526	8,779	42,061	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components																		
Refinery	0	0	0	0	152	0	8	160	0	0	197	0	0	197	0	29	386	
Total	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	197	0	29	386	
Total Finished Motor Gasoline																		
Refinery	5,037	450	5,487	63	7,637	1,633	2,891	12,224	2,224	10,401	5,187	1,807	197	19,816	3,097	8,878	49,502	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	45,629	—	—	—	—	31,311	—	—	—	—	—	14,439	1,944	11,729	105,052	
Pipeline	—	—	15,070	—	—	—	—	17,055	—	—	—	—	—	20,590	1,263	2,120	56,098	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	40	
Total	—	—	66,209	—	—	—	—	60,590	—	—	—	—	—	54,845	6,321	22,727	210,692	
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline																		
Refinery	2,072	287	2,359	33	3,355	883	1,649	5,920	1,127	4,584	2,249	637	113	8,710	2,010	4,357	23,356	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	21,953	—	—	—	—	15,568	—	—	—	—	—	8,000	1,215	5,837	52,573	
Pipeline	—	—	5,773	—	—	—	—	9,156	—	—	—	—	—	8,608	760	899	25,196	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	26	
Total	—	—	30,099	—	—	—	—	30,644	—	—	—	—	—	25,318	3,997	11,093	101,151	
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline																		
Refinery	2,965	163	3,128	30	4,282	750	1,242	6,304	1,097	5,817	2,938	1,170	84	11,106	1,087	4,521	26,146	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	23,676	—	—	—	—	15,743	—	—	—	—	—	6,439	729	5,892	52,479	
Pipeline	—	—	9,297	—	—	—	—	7,899	—	—	—	—	—	11,982	503	1,221	30,902	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	14	
Total	—	—	36,110	—	—	—	—	29,946	—	—	—	—	—	29,527	2,324	11,634	109,541	
Finished Aviation Gasoline																		
Refinery	37	0	37	0	89	0	7	96	155	296	152	0	0	603	48	174	958	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	117	16	255	1,083	
Pipeline	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	63	0	61	227	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	27	
Total	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	810	64	490	2,295	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II						PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States	
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.		Dist. V
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel																	
Refinery	215	34	249	0	519	106	158	783	341	591	250	199	145	1,526	198	821	3,577
Bulk Terminal	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	168	10	514	1,781
Pipeline	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	419	80	398	1,220
Total	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	2,113	288	1,733	6,578
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel																	
Refinery	914	0	914	25	1,159	287	102	1,573	354	2,791	2,360	8	40	5,553	387	3,284	11,711
Bulk Terminal	—	—	4,019	—	—	—	—	4,334	—	—	—	—	—	1,225	232	1,747	11,557
Pipeline	—	—	3,268	—	—	—	—	2,119	—	—	—	—	—	4,785	214	685	11,071
Total	—	—	8,201	—	—	—	—	8,026	—	—	—	—	—	11,563	833	5,716	34,339
Kerosene																	
Refinery	199	63	262	0	374	35	305	714	77	432	535	14	44	1,102	0	202	2,280
Bulk Terminal	—	—	2,832	—	—	—	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	422	39	41	4,359
Pipeline	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	662	0	0	971
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	—	—	3,172	—	—	—	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	—	2,188	39	243	7,612
Distillate Fuel Oils																	
Refinery	4,296	296	4,592	44	4,138	1,462	2,294	7,938	864	6,639	3,205	562	239	11,509	2,063	5,016	31,118
Bulk Terminal	—	—	22,770	—	—	—	—	11,676	—	—	—	—	—	4,603	709	5,226	44,984
Pipeline	—	—	5,169	—	—	—	—	7,453	—	—	—	—	—	7,518	641	1,273	22,054
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	—	—	32,531	—	—	—	—	27,067	—	—	—	—	—	23,632	3,413	11,515	98,158
Residual Fuel Oils																	
Refinery	2,276	98	2,374	66	1,743	288	175	2,272	368	4,111	2,464	163	14	7,120	551	6,628	18,945
Bulk Terminal	—	—	20,715	—	—	—	—	1,671	—	—	—	—	—	2,935	0	1,797	27,118
Pipeline	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	222	228
Total	—	—	23,094	—	—	—	—	3,943	—	—	—	—	—	10,056	551	8,647	46,291
Naphtha < 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock																	
Refinery	268	0	268	0	107	0	42	149	69	728	276	48	0	1,121	0	201	1,739
Total	268	0	268	0	107	0	42	149	69	728	276	48	0	1,121	0	201	1,739
Other Oils > 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock																	
Refinery	5	0	5	0	20	0	0	20	228	1,185	285	0	0	1,698	3	448	2,174
Total	5	0	5	0	20	0	0	20	228	1,185	285	0	0	1,698	3	448	2,174

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II						PAD District III					PAD District IV		United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	PAD Rocky Mt.	PAD Dist. V West Coast	
Special Naphthas																	
Refinery	85	31	116	0	166	0	189	355	27	1,048	82	144	0	1,301	8	173	1,953
Bulk Terminal	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	31	0	44	829
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	61
Total	—	—	722	—	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	1,393	8	217	2,843
Lubricants																	
Refinery	956	850	1,806	0	709	0	424	1,133	19	2,724	1,125	590	0	4,458	72	510	7,979
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—	263	2	776	2,952
Total	—	—	2,977	—	—	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—	4,721	74	1,286	10,931
Waxes																	
Refinery	8	89	97	0	27	0	21	48	12	196	97	58	0	363	0	48	556
Total	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	363	0	48	556
Petroleum Coke																	
Refinery	545	0	545	0	345	702	123	1,170	0	60	915	202	0	1,177	168	1,841	4,901
Total	545	0	545	0	345	702	123	1,170	0	60	915	202	0	1,177	168	1,841	4,901
Asphalt and Road Oil																	
Refinery	2,156	161	2,317	476	3,868	1,956	874	7,174	900	347	384	955	261	2,847	2,535	2,220	17,093
Bulk Terminal	—	—	3,949	—	—	—	—	4,401	—	—	—	—	—	557	267	345	9,519
Total	—	—	6,266	—	—	—	—	11,575	—	—	—	—	—	3,404	2,802	2,565	26,612
Miscellaneous Products																	
Refinery	229	21	250	0	107	5	18	130	38	519	97	88	0	742	10	139	1,271
Bulk Terminal	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	62	3	132	365
Pipeline	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	279	0	58	531
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	8
Total	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	1,087	15	329	2,175
Total Stocks, All Oils																	
	—	—	185,697	—	—	—	—	258,411	—	—	—	—	—	839,131	35,037	178,739	1,497,015

¹ Includes 33,879 thousand barrels of domestic crude oil.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

— Not Applicable.

Table 25. Refinery and Bulk Terminal Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

State	Leaded Motor Gasoline	Unleaded Motor Gasoline	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
PAD District I Total	24,312	26,804	3,094	27,362	23,089
Connecticut	598	917	50	1,381	254
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,323	1,445	184	1,770	2,166
Florida	2,860	3,843	244	1,771	1,395
Georgia	1,543	1,696	73	900	250
Maine	433	476	62	828	543
Massachusetts	1,055	1,284	19	1,686	548
New Hampshire, Vermont	66	84	w	251	154
New Jersey	3,886	4,941	645	6,683	9,922
New York	5,023	2,785	305	3,791	3,473
North Carolina	1,418	1,471	514	1,015	683
Pennsylvania	3,064	3,964	476	3,819	1,917
Rhode Island	271	650	w	740	56
South Carolina	868	1,040	195	763	619
Virginia	1,646	1,965	292	1,771	987
West Virginia	258	243	17	193	124
PAD District II Total	21,488	22,047	1,739	19,614	3,943
Illinois	3,996	5,201	240	3,726	975
Indiana	2,855	3,120	148	2,157	522
Iowa	779	633	w	811	w
Kansas	1,286	894	19	1,548	86
Kentucky	914	1,179	150	968	202
Michigan	2,400	2,322	404	1,897	545
Minnesota	1,607	1,050	w	1,713	298
Missouri	800	646	w	520	w
Nebraska	409	227	0	185	0
North & South Dakota	427	317	0	771	w
Ohio	2,459	2,902	329	2,277	537
Oklahoma	1,150	1,195	289	1,256	218
Tennessee	1,196	1,191	84	610	117
Wisconsin	1,210	1,170	w	1,175	128
PAD District III Total	16,710	17,545	1,524	16,112	10,055
Alabama	894	961	41	800	602
Arkansas	205	259	w	215	57
Louisiana	2,439	3,245	543	3,314	3,076
Mississippi	1,353	2,066	10	937	519
New Mexico	286	191	w	342	14
Texas	11,533	10,823	883	10,504	5,787
PAD District IV Total	3,225	1,816	39	2,772	551
Colorado	828	563	0	425	142
Idaho	253	110	0	177	0
Montana	791	433	w	697	104
Utah	355	246	0	641	210
Wyoming	998	464	w	832	95
PAD District V Total	10,194	10,413	243	10,242	8,425
Alaska	474	262	w	1,218	w
Arizona	566	469	w	311	0
California	5,614	6,828	109	5,410	5,928
Hawaii	287	229	0	277	w
Nevada	195	244	w	144	w
Oregon	726	711	w	1,029	171
Washington	2,332	1,670	w	1,853	1,369
United States Total	75,929	78,625	6,639	76,102	46,063

w = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 26. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge between PAD Districts, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to					From II to					From III to					From IV to					From V to																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	IV	III	I	II	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only)	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	2,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0</

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 27. Movements of Petroleum Products by Pipeline between PAD Districts, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to				From IV to				From V to		
	II	III		I	III	IV	I	II	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV			
Pentanes Plus	0	0		0	1,068	0	0	1,127	0	0	0	146	125	0	0			
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0		791	6,009	64	624	6,506	0	0	0	715	657	0	0			
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,561	0		1,254	1,955	1,419	39,254	10,619	0	1,084	539	0	0	911	0			
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2,353	0		380	990	752	14,726	5,759	0	551	382	0	0	515	0			
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	2,208	0		874	965	667	24,528	4,860	0	533	157	0	0	396	0			
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0		0	0	0	13	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0		0	67	0	421	2	0	233	65	0	0	83	0			
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	85	0		69	39	468	6,228	1,890	0	161	3	0	0	119	0			
Kerosene	1	0		0	0	0	57	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,452	0		319	646	271	11,685	3,683	0	426	385	0	0	180	0			
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Miscellaneous Products	0	0		145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	6,099	0		2,578	9,784	2,235	58,300	23,997	0	1,904	1,853	782	1,293	0	0			

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 28. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to					From V to		
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New Eng	Cent Atl	Low Atl	II	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	317	0	317	0	2,031	0	3,111
Petroleum Products	2,567	376	0	640	343	0	21,362	1,176	4,657	15,529	2,871	95	0	1,452
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,168	0	83	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	830	0	0	214	58	0	10,363	228	700	9,435	861	0	0	0
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	794	0	0	88	27	0	3,666	49	59	3,558	373	0	0	0
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	126	31	0	6,697	179	641	5,877	488	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	114	40	0	0	0	0	193	0	78	115	37	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	122	0	0	0	0	0	203	10	193	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8	0	0	8	0	0	2,602	320	626	1,656	304	0	0	0
Kerosene	619	0	0	67	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	107	8	0	3,905	439	737	2,729	762	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	31	0	0	36	259	0	1,190	179	145	866	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	9	125	0	83	9	0	313	0	179	134	156	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	922	0	650	272	300	95	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	95	0	115	0	0	146	0	18	128	307	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	40	116	0	10	9	0	180	0	157	23	51	0	0	0
Total	2,567	611	0	640	343	0	21,679	1,176	4,974	15,529	4,902	95	3,111	1,452
														13,615

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 29. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts into PADD I	Shipments from PADD I	Net Receipts PADD I	Receipts into PADD II	Shipments from PADD II	Net Receipts PADD II	Receipts into PADD III	Shipments from PADD III	Net Receipts PADD III	Receipts into PADD IV	Shipments from PADD IV	Net Receipts PADD IV	Receipts into PADD V	Shipments from PADD V	Net Receipts PADD V
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only)	3,428	235	3,193	3,483	0	3,483	13,850	2,348	11,502	0	0	0	0	18,178	-18,178
Petroleum Products	82,880	9,042	73,838	37,387	15,580	21,807	11,285	108,529	-97,244	2,235	3,928	-1,693	3,292	0	3,292
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,273	1,068	205	1,193	1,127	66	0	271	-271	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,572	0	1,572	7,221	6,864	357	6,866	7,287	-621	64	1,372	-1,308	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	1,168	0	1,168	83	0	83	0	1,251	-1,251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,085	6,185	44,900	18,204	4,900	13,304	2,013	62,181	-60,168	1,419	1,450	-31	1,995	0	1,995
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	18,860	3,183	15,677	9,897	2,237	7,460	1,017	25,075	-24,058	752	897	-145	1,086	0	1,086
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	32,225	3,002	29,223	8,507	2,663	5,844	996	37,106	-36,110	667	553	114	929	0	929
Finished Aviation Gasoline	224	0	224	182	13	169	0	406	-406	13	0	13	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	624	154	470	181	67	114	107	859	-752	0	148	-148	316	0	316
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8,907	207	8,700	2,404	584	1,820	39	11,185	-11,146	468	122	346	280	0	280
Kerosene	71	9	62	34	0	34	0	96	-96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,976	2,071	13,905	6,901	1,311	5,590	654	20,461	-19,807	271	565	-294	606	0	606
Residual Fuel Oil	1,297	0	1,297	0	366	-366	259	1,190	-931	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro.															
Feedstock Use	36	31	5	41	36	5	0	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	313	0	313	156	0	156	0	469	-469	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	1,005	134	871	309	92	217	134	1,317	-1,183	0	0	0	95	0	95
Waxes	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	261	95	166	307	115	192	95	453	-358	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	335	156	179	91	164	-73	125	231	-106	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All Products	86,308	9,277	77,031	40,870	15,580	25,290	25,135	110,877	-85,742	2,235	3,928	-1,693	3,292	18,178	-14,886

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 30. Production of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II				PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La., Ark.	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	
Residual Fuel Oil	2,988	85	3,073	78	1,279	189	280	1,926	691	2,765	238	11	10,011	
0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	11	23	34	0	93	8	0	101	89	492	74	8	1,117	25,698
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	2,774	2	2,776	55	251	0	151	457	488	1,195	690	117	0	1,960
Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur	203	60	263	23	995	181	129	1,268	114	4,657	1,583	3	2,490	8,216
													6,404	15,522

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 31. Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II				PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La., Ark.	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	
Residual Fuel Oil - 0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	16*	24	40	0	62	9	30	101	83	75	289	18	8	
Refinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,028
Bulk Terminal	—	—	5,012	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	5,034
Total	—	—	5,052	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	6,062
Residual Fuel Oil - 0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	1,571	5	1,576	62	496	0	77	635	102	1,081	897	78	0	
Refinery	—	—	7,569	—	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	6,186
Bulk Terminal	—	—	9,145	—	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	10,106
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,292
Residual Fuel Oil - Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	689	69	758	4	1,185	279	68	1,536	183	2,955	1,278	67	6	
Refinery	—	—	8,134	—	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—	11,731
Bulk Terminal	—	—	8,892	—	—	—	—	2,762	—	—	—	—	—	11,978
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,709

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

— Not Applicable

Table 32. Movements of Residual Fuel Oil by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, by Sulfur Content, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to			From V to		
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New Eng	Cent Atl	Low Atl	I	II
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	107	259	0	1,190	179	145	866	0
0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	107	259	0	1,190	179	145	866	0

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Country	Residual Fuel Oil			
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	Total
Arab OPEC				
Algeria	1,590	0	0	1,590
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	545	438	0	983
Libya	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	541	0	541
Subtotal Arab OPEC	2,135	979	0	3,114
Other OPEC				
Ecuador	0	0	296	296
Gabon	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	521	16	57	594
Iran	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	896	0	1,524	2,420
Subtotal Other OPEC	1,417	16	1,877	3,310
Other				
Angola	0	0	0	0
Australia	197	0	0	197
Bahamas	462	0	0	462
Bolivia	0	0	0	0
Brazil	587	0	0	587
Brunei	0	0	0	0
Canada	21	278	687	987
Congo	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	129	129
Malaysia	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	7	7
Netherlands	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	226	378	1,674	2,278
Norway	0	0	0	0
Oman	272	0	0	272
People's Republic of China	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	779	779
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0
Trinidad	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	821	1,837	1,199	3,857
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0
Zaire	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Country	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	
Other				
Other Western Hemisphere	0	234	482	716
Other Eastern Hemisphere	(s)	454	23	477
Subtotal Other	2,586	3,181	4,987	10,754
Total Imports	6,138	4,177	6,864	17,178

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

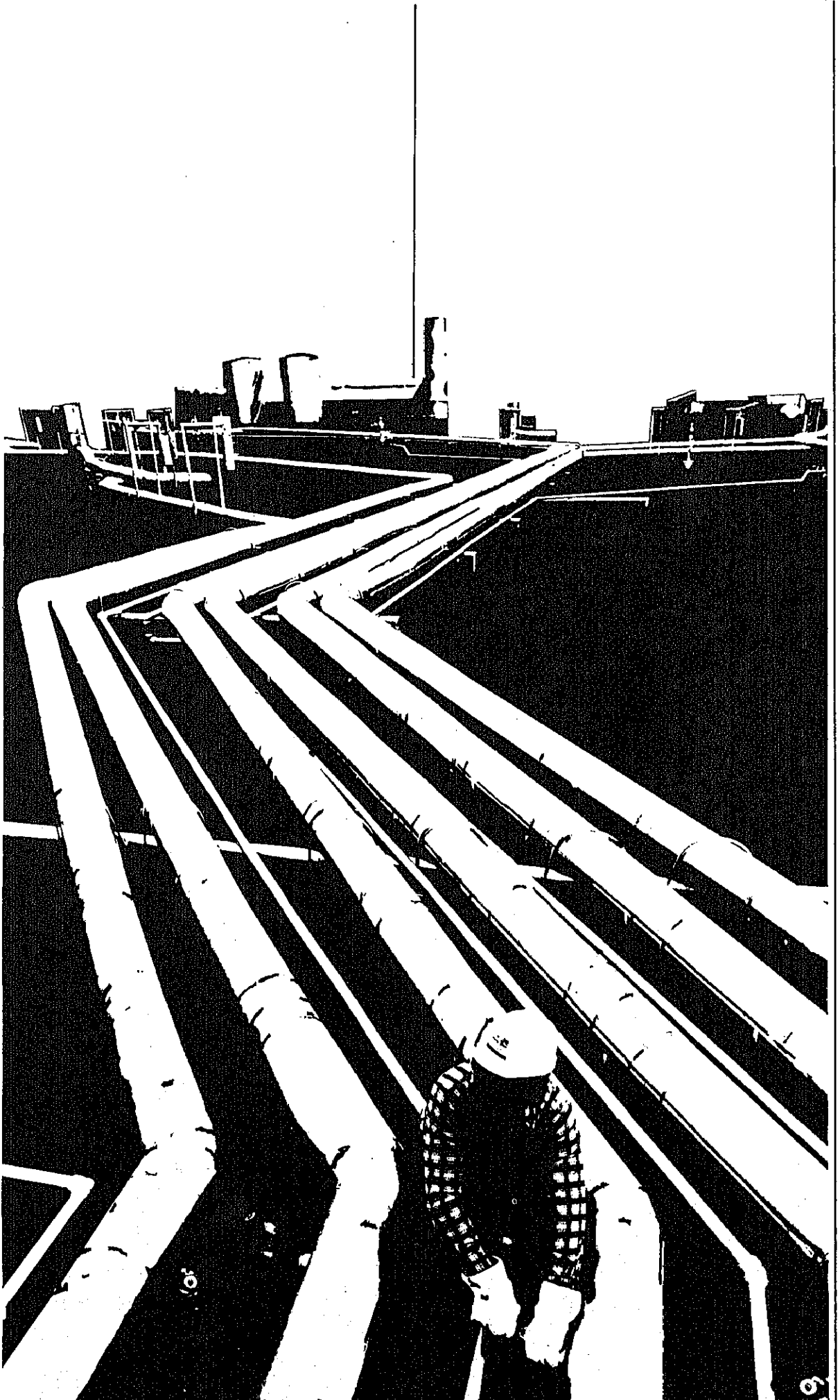
Table 34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by State of Entry, May 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

State	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	
PAD District I	4,243	3,042	6,388	13,673
Delaware	0	0	254	254
Florida	246	799	1,311	2,356
Maine	0	0	598	598
Maryland	0	249	333	582
Massachusetts	266	395	982	1,643
New Jersey	599	289	749	1,637
New York	2,746	1,013	1,395	5,154
Pennsylvania	150	298	65	513
Rhode Island	0	0	50	50
South Carolina	0	0	262	262
Vermont	10	0	(s)	11
Virginia	226	0	388	614
PAD District II	2	46	194	241
Illinois	0	46	45	91
Michigan	0	0	30	30
Minnesota	0	0	21	21
North Dakota	2	0	0	2
Ohio	0	0	47	47
Wisconsin	0	0	50	50
PAD District III	1,892	979	0	2,871
Louisiana	261	0	0	261
Texas	1,631	979	0	2,610
PAD District IV	1	0	3	5
Montana	1	0	3	5
PAD District V	(s)	110	278	388
California	0	0	198	198
Hawaii	(s)	110	80	190
All PAD Districts	6,138	4,177	6,864	17,178

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.



Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}-(\text{CH})_n-\text{OH}$. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

Alkylation. A refinery process for chemically combining isoparaffin with olefin hydrocarbons. The product, alkylate, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Deg API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp gr } 60\text{F}/60\text{F}} - 131.5$$

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene.

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt and wax to barrels are given in the definitions for these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. See *Operable Capacity*.

Barrels Per Stream Day. See *Operable Capacity*.

Bi-Metallic. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of two metals (e.g. platinum, rhenium).

Butane. A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is covered by ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane. A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C_4H_8), recovered from refinery processes.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel and/or high grade fuel oil. Hydrocracking is an efficient, relatively low temperature process using hydrogen and a catalyst.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A process for treating petroleum fractions (e.g. distillate fuel oil and residual oil) and unfinished oils (e.g. naphthas, reformer feeds and heavy gas oils) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen to upgrade their quality.

Catalytic Reforming. The use of controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to effect the rearrangement of certain hydrocarbon molecules without altering their composition appreciably; the conversion of low-octane gasoline fractions into higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline; also the conversion of naphthas to obtain a more volatile product of higher octane number.

Conventional. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of a metal and a non-metal (e.g. platinum, alumina).

Coal. A generic term applied to carbonaceous rocks that were formed by the partial or complete decomposition of vegetation. These stratified carbonaceous rocks are either solid or brittle and are highly combustible. In-

cludes lignite, bituminous coal, and anthracite which conform to ASTM Specification D388.

Crude Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components by heating and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual) oil and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons are included.

Delayed Coking. A process to produce low Conradson carbon gas oil for catalytic cracking feedstock and for gasoline.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil intended for use in vaporizing pot-type burners. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade maximum distillation temperatures of 400 degrees F. at the 10-percent point and 550 degrees F. at the 90-percent point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 2 Fuel Oil. A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizing-type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial-industrial burner units. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540 degrees and 640 degrees F., and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 3.6 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 1 and No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oils. Distillate fuel oils used in compression-ignition engines, as given by ASTM Specification D975:

No. 1-D. A volatile distillate fuel oil with a boiling range between 300-575 degrees F. and used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under variations in speed and load. Includes type C-B diesel fuel used for city buses and similar operations. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 2-D. A gas oil type distillate of lower volatility with distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540-640 degrees F. for use in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions. Includes Type R-R diesel fuel used for railroad locomotive engines, and Type T-T for diesel-engine trucks. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; its kinematic viscosity is between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100 degrees F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low- and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Eastern Hemisphere. That half of the earth east of the Atlantic Ocean which includes Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. The Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone is in this hemisphere.

Electric Energy (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ethane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₂H₆). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ethylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C₂H₄), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, and new supply of other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

Fluid Coking. A thermal process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Gasohol. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. Derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. Now supplies distillate-type fuel oils and diesel fuel, also cracked to produce gasoline.

Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repairs, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported

crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sand oil, gilsonite, and shale oil.

Isobutane. See *Butane*.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane, an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane and isohexane, high-octane gasoline components.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that boils at a temperature between 300-550 degrees F., that has a flash point higher than 100 degrees F. by ASTM Method D56, that has a gravity range from 40-48 degrees API, and that has a burning point in the range of 150-175 degrees F. Included are the two classifications recognized by ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil which have properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, but with a gravity of about 43 degrees API and a maximum end-point of 625 degrees F. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with an average gravity of 40.7 degrees API, and a 10 percent distillation temperature of 400 degrees F. It is covered by ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type; it is used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and nonassociated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, Ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/ or refrigeration they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane. Excludes still gas used for chemical or rubber manufacture which is reported as a petrochemical feedstock and also excludes liquefied petroleum gases intended for blending into gasoline which are reported as gasoline blending components. Liquefied refinery gases are reported for use as petrochemical feedstock or other uses.

Lubricating Oils. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include:

Bright Stock. A refined, high viscosity lubricating oil base stock that is usually made from a residuum by a treatment such as deasphalting, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Neutral. A distillate lubricating oil base stock with a viscosity that is usually not above 550 Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS) at 100 degrees F. It is prepared by a treatment such as hydrofining, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Other. A lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

Middle Distillates. A general classification that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere, e.g., petrolatum, absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, speciality oils and medicinal oils.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Pool gasoline is included in this category.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Specifications for motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, include a boiling range of 122-158 degrees F. at the 10-percent point to 365-374 degrees F. at the 90-percent point and a Reid vapor pressure range from 9 to 15 psi. "Motor gasoline" includes finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Leaded Gasoline. Contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. The actual lead content of any given gallon, however, may vary as a function of the size of the producer and company according to specific Environmental Protection Agency waiver provisions. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes leaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Unleaded Gasoline. Contains not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes unleaded gasohol. Blend stock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees F, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specification of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e. products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Normal Butane. See *Butane*.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, oil-producing and exporting countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation, and not under active repairs but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed in an atmos-

pheric distillation facility during a twenty-four hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

The capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation.

The types and grades of inputs to be processed.

The types and grades of products expected to be manufactured.

The environmental constraints associated with refinery operations.

The reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs and turnaround.

The reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as raw materials. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline and plant condensate.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum, principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha-Less than 400 degrees F. end-point" and "Other oils over 400 degrees F. end point."

Naphtha-Less Than 400 Degrees F. End-Point. A naphtha with an end point of less than 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils-Over 400 Degrees F. End-Point. Oils with an end point over 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (i.e., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst thus, deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refinery process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400 F. end-point, other oils-over 400 F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Petroleum Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Primary Stocks. Stocks of crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tankfarms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in transit from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks excludes stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

Propane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D1835.

Propylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C₃H₆), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Residual Fuel Oil. The topped crude of refinery operations which includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils as defined in ASTM Specification D396 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C, Navy Special fuel oil as defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-77), and Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes. Imports of residual fuel oil include "Imported Crude Oil Burned as Fuel."

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the gasoline range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point and have a boiling range of 90 degrees to 220 degrees F. "Special naphthas" includes all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is reported for petrochemical feedstock use and/or refinery fuel use.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Includes all refinery streams which are used by chemical or rubber manufacturing operations for further processing, less the amount of such streams returned to the source refinery. Finished petrochemical products are not included. For example, polyethylene, butadiene, etc. are considered petrochemical products; therefore, only their feedstock equivalents are included.

Fuel Use. All other still gas.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking is used to increase the yield of gasoline obtainable from crude oil.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid-being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy vacuum-still bottoms produced on the primary distillation unit are cracked to increase production of distillate products.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series pre-

dominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42-U.S. gallon barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics:

Penetration at 77 degrees F. (D1321)-60 maximum. Viscosity at 210 degrees F. in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS). (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum. Oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum. Other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Western Hemisphere. That half of the earth that includes North and South America and adjacent islands.

Bureau of Mines Petroleum Refining Districts and PAD Districts

The following are the Bureau of Mines petroleum refining districts which make up the PAD districts:

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian #1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

PAD District II

Appalachian #2: The following counties of the State of Ohio: Erie, Huron, Crawford, Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, and all counties east thereof.

Indiana—Illinois—Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and that part of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian District.

Minnesota—Wisconsin—North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma—Kansas—Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana—Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

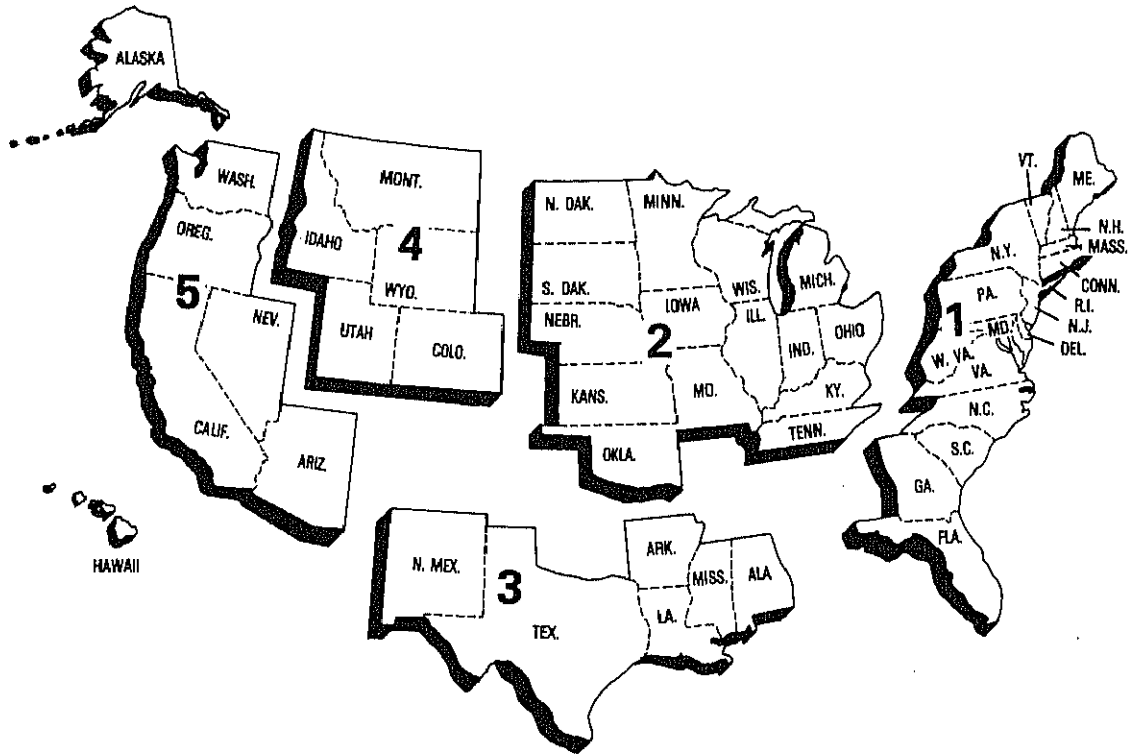
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

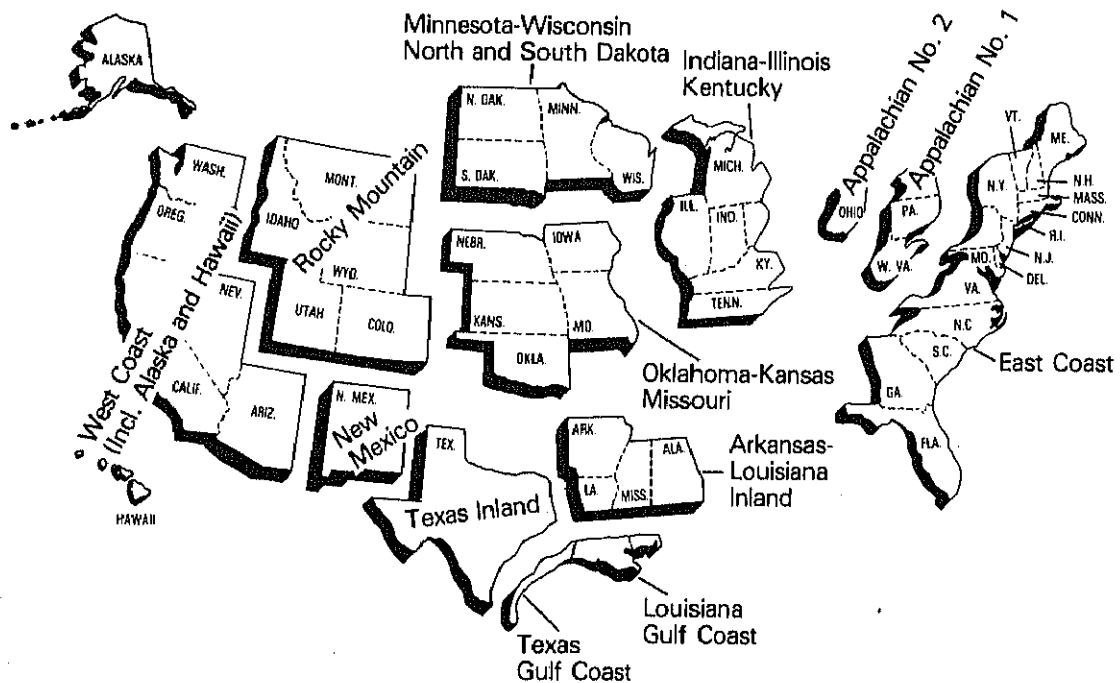
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

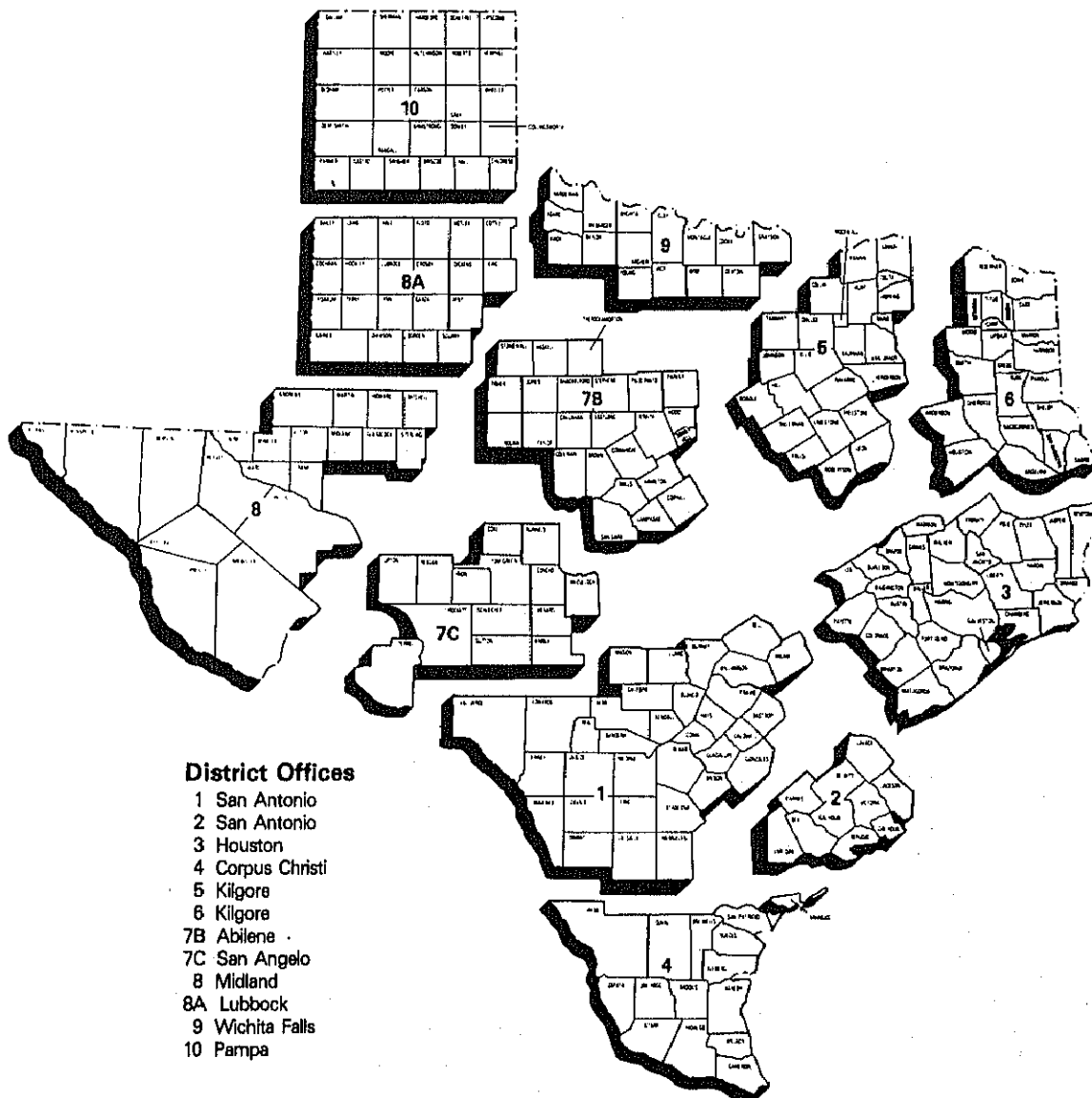
Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts

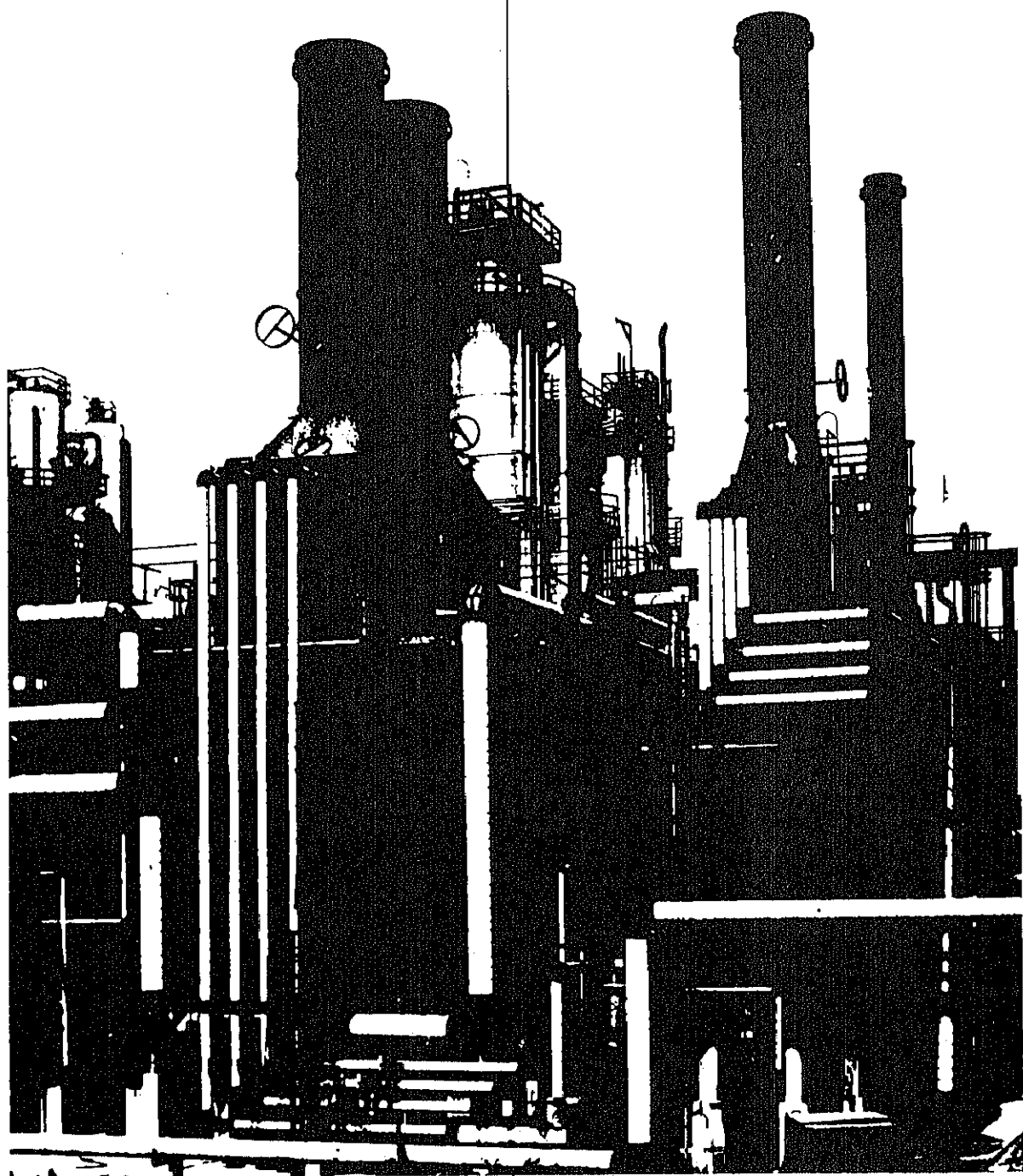


Bureau of Mines Refining Districts



District Map Oil and Gas Division Railroad Commission of Texas





Explanatory Notes

Note 1: Data Collection Methodology

Background

Beginning in January 1983, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) unified its petroleum supply data collection activities into the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The primary focus of the consolidation has been to revise the weekly and monthly survey reporting forms to assure consistency in form layout, preparation instructions, and definitions. As a result, a new set of survey forms were implemented in January 1983. The following are the new form numbers and their corresponding predecessor forms:

New Form Number	Name	Old Form Number
EIA-800	Weekly Refinery Report	EIA-161
EIA-801	Weekly Bulk Terminal Report	EIA-162
EIA-802	Weekly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-163
EIA-803	Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report	EIA-164
EIA-804	Weekly Imports Report	EIA-165
EIA-805	Weekly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	—
EIA-810	Monthly Refinery Report	EIA-87
EIA-811	Monthly Bulk Terminal Report	EIA-88
EIA-812	Monthly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-89
EIA-813	Monthly Crude Oil Report	EIA-90
ERA-60	Monthly Imports Report	ERA-60
EIA-815	Monthly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	FEA-P133-M-0
EIA-816	Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report	EIA-64
EIA-817	Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report	EIA-170

Forms EIA-800 through 805 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). This system is designed to collect basic refinery operations and product stock data for major products on a weekly basis. Data from the WPSRS are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)* and are also used to calculate the preliminary statistics in the "Summary Statistics" section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*

(PSM). A description of the WPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.1.

Forms EIA-810-813, 815-817 and ERA-60 comprise the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). These surveys collect detailed refinery operations data, refinery, bulk terminal and pipeline stocks data, crude oil and petroleum product imports data and movements of petroleum products and crude oil between PAD Districts data. These surveys are the primary source of data for the "Summary Statistics" and "Detailed Statistics" sections of the PSM. A description of MPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.2.

Data are also obtained in magnetic tape form from the Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. These tapes contain aggregated import and export statistics that are used in the preparation of the PSM. A description of the Census data follows in Note 1.3.

Note 1.1: Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)

Background

The EIA first began publishing weekly petroleum supply statistics in April 1979 in response to the Iranian oil crisis. Initially, the published data were taken from the American Petroleum Institute (API) *Weekly Statistical Bulletin*. However, in January 1980 the EIA began to publish weekly statistics from its own surveys, with the exception of imports statistics which the EIA did not begin collecting until June 1980.

The weekly surveys collect data comparable to those collected on a monthly basis. Selected petroleum companies report weekly data to the EIA on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. On Forms EIA-800 through EIA-803, companies report data on a custody basis. On the Form EIA-804, the importer of record reports each shipment entering the United States. On Form EIA-805, a company shipping unfinished oils and finished petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico reports each shipment. Current weekly data and the most recent monthly data are used to estimate the totals that are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Sample Frame

The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Sampled companies report data only for facilities in the 50 States and District of Columbia.

The sample for each survey is taken from the following universe:

EIA-800: Based on the EIA-810 universe, which includes all petroleum refineries in the United States and

its territories, industrial facilities that have crude oil distillation capacity and produce some refined petroleum products, and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending. The selected sample size is 215.

EIA-801: Based on the EIA-811 universe, which includes all bulk terminal facilities in the United States and its territories that have either a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. The selected sample size is 93.

EIA-802: Based on the EIA-812 universe, which includes all petroleum product pipeline companies in the United States and its territories that transport refined petroleum products, including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipeline movements. Pipeline companies that transport only natural gas liquids are not included in the EIA-802 frame. Only those pipeline companies that transport products covered in the weekly survey are included. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-803: Based on the EIA-813 universe, which consists of all companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

EIA-804: Based on the ERA-60 universe, which includes all importers of record of crude oil and petroleum products into the United States and Puerto Rico. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-805: Based on the EIA-815 universe, which includes all shippers of unfinished oils and petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico. Four companies report.

Sampling Method

The cut-off method is the sampling procedure used for all weekly surveys except the EIA-802, which uses the monthly universe in its entirety. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during some previous 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sampling, beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers 90 percent of the total for the previous time period for each product published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Collection Methods

Data are collected by mail, mailgram, telephone, Telex, and Telefax on a weekly basis. The report period closes each Friday at 7 a.m. All canvassed firms and terminal operations companies must file by 5 p.m. on the following Monday.

Estimation and Imputation

After company reports have been checked and entered into the weekly data base, weekly totals for given products are estimated by using the following formula.

The total reported by all companies for the most recent month (M_t) is divided by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the most recent month (M_s). The result is multiplied by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the current week (W_s). The answer, W_t , is an estimate of the amount that would have been reported by all companies for the current week if all companies reported each week.

$$W_t = \frac{M_t}{M_s} (W_s)$$

This procedure is used to estimate total weekly inputs to refineries and production.

To estimate stocks of finished products, the preceding procedure is followed separately for refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. Total estimates are formed by summing over establishment types.

Weekly imports data are highly variable on a company-by-company basis or a week-by-week basis. Therefore, an exponentially smoothed ratio has been developed. The estimate of weekly imports is the sum of the smoothed ratio multiplied by the weekly values and estimates for shipments from Puerto Rico. Imports of other oils includes an adjustment from Census data for unlicensed products because of coverage differences between the monthly imports data and Census data.

Explicit imputation is done for companies which do not respond in a given week. The imputed values are exponentially smoothed means of recent reports from the specific company.

Response Rates

The response rate for the published estimates is usually between 95 and 98 percent.

Note 1.2: Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)

Background

The MPSRS was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that have been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the Bureau of Mines (BOM) began collecting data on refinery operations and crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems

were further expanded to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage in 1925, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movements of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS is the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable.

Respondent Frame

EIA-810: All petroleum refineries and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through the mechanical blending of liquids which are operated or controlled in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, and Guam. Approximately 313 respondents report on the EIA-810.

EIA-811: All bulk terminal facilities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands that (a) have a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or (b) receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline, regardless of ownership of the material. Approximately 328 respondents report on the EIA-811.

EIA-812: All products pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 94 respondents report on the EIA-812.

EIA-813: All companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

EIA-815: All licensed importers and importers of record shipping petroleum products from Puerto Rico into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Import data from the ERA-60 and EIA-815 are integrated into the import statistics reported in the PSM.

EIA-816: All operators of facilities designed to extract liquid hydrocarbons from natural gas stream (natural gas processing plants) or to separate a hydrocarbon stream into its component products, i.e., propane, butane, natural gasoline, etc. (fractionators). Approximately 990 respondents report on the EIA-816.

EIA-817: All known companies and plants that have custody of crude oil and petroleum products transported by tanker and barge between PAD Districts or between PAD Districts and the Panama Canal. There are about 50 respondents.

ERA-60: All licensed importers and importers of record importing crude oil and petroleum products into the

United States and Puerto Rico. The respondent universe consisted of approximately 1,100 firms as of July 31, 1982. However, only a selected 250 importers must report each month regardless of import activity. All others must report only for a month in which they actually had imports. The respondent universe for this survey is updated whenever an import license is granted by the Office of Oil Imports of the ERA.

EIA utilizes a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review industry publications such as the *Oil and Gas Journal* and *LP Gas Almanac* for information on facilities or companies going into operation or closing down. These are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.

Periodically an extensive survey study is conducted to completely refresh the frames. This involves consolidating information from every known source including State agencies, federal agencies (e.g., EPA, Corps of Engineers, Census Bureau, etc.), and private industry directories. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Collection Methods

The data for all of the MPSRS surveys are collected monthly. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th day following the end of the report month, with the exception of the EIA-815 and ERA-60 which are due 15 work days following the end of the report month. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline, for their data. An automated mailing list is maintained and is used to monitor receipt of the forms.

Imputing Missing Data

Imputation is performed only for nonresponding companies that submitted reports the previous month. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values. The previous month's ending stocks value is used for both the current month's beginning stocks and the current month's ending stocks. In the event that the previous month's data were estimated, the respondent is contacted and requested to submit estimates, if necessary, to be followed by submission of actual data. Data for nonrespondents on the EIA-815 and 817, and ERA-60 are not imputed.

Response Rates

As of the filing deadline, the response rates of the EIA-810 through EIA-813 respondents is over 90 per-

cent. The response rate for the EIA-816 is over 85 percent and for the EIA-817 it is 98 percent. All companies that have not responded are contacted by telephone. Although data are taken by telephone to expedite processing, a certified submission is still required. Names of companies that fail to file for 2 consecutive months are forwarded for further noncompliance action.

In July 1983, the ERA-60 survey had a response rate of 99.9 percent by the filing deadline. The universe was 1,100 firms at that time. (Because this is a dynamic survey, the universe is constantly changing.) Standard follow-up of nonrespondents is made to insure that all reports are received, since data are not imputed for nonrespondents. In addition, response is cross-checked with response on the Petroleum Licensing Decrementation System (PLDS), a listing of each month's importers. The response rate is generally 98 to 99 percent by the time the data are first published.

Note 1.3: Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM-594) Data

Background

Each month the EIA purchases magnetic tapes of aggregated import and export statistics from the Bureau of the Census. These data provide the only source of export statistics and are used to augment the import data collected by the EIA. Export statistics and import data from the Census tapes on liquefied petroleum gases and bonded ship bunkers are published in the PSM.

Import Statistics (IM-145)

Coverage

The Import statistics reflect both government and non-government imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico), without regard to whether or not a commercial transaction is involved. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise into the United States from foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions that are excluded from the statistics:

1. Merchandise in-transit through the United States, when documented with Customs as an in-transit movement.
2. Shipments from anywhere to U.S. possessions and shipments from U.S. possessions to the United States. (U.S. possessions include Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.)
3. U.S. merchandise that was held in foreign countries by the U.S. Armed Forces and is returned to the United States for the use of the Armed Forces.

Source of Import Information

The official U.S. Import statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from copies of the Import entry and warehouse withdrawal forms that importers are required by law to file with Customs officials (Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506).

Imported petroleum is reported as *Imports for Consumption*. Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. With certain exceptions as indicated above, these data generally reflect the total of commodities entered into U.S. consumption channels.

Country and Area of Origin

The country reported in the statistics as the country of origin is defined as the country where the merchandise was grown, mined, or manufactured. In instances where the country of origin cannot be determined, the transactions are credited to the country of shipment.

Export Statistics (EM-522 and EM-594)

Coverage

The export statistics reflect both government and non-government exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) to foreign countries, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise out of the United States to foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions:

1. All shipments from U.S. possessions, regardless of whether the shipments are sent to the United States, to other U.S. possessions, or to foreign countries.
2. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
3. Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census primarily from copies of Shipper's Export Declarations. Exporters are required to file Shipper's Export Declarations with Customs officials. The only exceptions are those exporters who have been authorized to submit data directly to the Bureau of Census on magnetic tape, punched cards, or monthly Shipper's Summary Export Declarations.

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 2: Supply

The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and stock withdrawal or addition:

Field Production is the sum of crude oil production (including lease condensate), natural gas processing plant production, and new supply (field production) of other liquids used by refineries.

Crude oil production is estimated based on data received from State conservation and revenue agencies. For further explanation, see Explanatory Note 3.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids (NGPL), including finished petroleum products, is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. For survey description and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Refinery Production of petroleum products is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components appears on a net basis under refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Imports of crude oil and petroleum products are reported monthly on Form ERA-60, *Report of Oil Imports into the United States and Puerto Rico*, and Form EIA-815, *Shipments of Refined Products (Including Unfinished Oils) from Puerto Rico to the United States*. In addition, the Census Bureau Tabulation IM-145 summarizes import data from Customs import declarations reported on Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506. The most prominent difference between the EIA and Census systems appears in imports of liquefied petroleum

gases (LPG), where the Census data show a much higher level of imports than EIA data. This occurs because the ERA-60 respondent frame was built by monitoring importers of licensed products and LPGs are not licensed products. Therefore, respondents that import only LPGs have not been identified, and do not report these imports to the Department of Energy. Since these importers are required to file form 7501 with the U.S. Customs Service, EIA obtains data on imports of LPGs from Census Tabulation IM-145. Additional data taken from the IM-145 are relatively small quantities of naphtha- and kerosene-type jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, and residual fuel oils withdrawn from bonded storage for use in international trade. Even though these duty-free fuels are stored on United States shores, they did not enter the United States for domestic consumption and therefore are not included in the ERA-60 reporting system.

Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) is calculated by subtracting stocks at the end of the month from stocks at the beginning of the same month. (Note: The beginning stocks of one month are equal to the ending stocks of the previous month.) A positive result (+) would represent a withdrawal from stocks and an increase in petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. A negative result (-) would represent a buildup of stocks and a reduction in the amount of petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. For a description of survey forms used to make stock withdrawal or addition calculations see Explanatory Note 5.

Unaccounted-for Crude Oil is a balancing item that represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition.

Crude oil supply is the sum of field production, imports and stock withdrawals or additions. Crude oil disposition is the sum of exports, refinery input, losses and product supplied. Unaccounted-for crude oil is calculated by subtracting crude oil supplies from crude oil disposition. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems.) A negative result would indicate that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported used.

Note 3: Domestic Crude Oil Production

Data for the Crude Oil Production System (COPS) are reported to the Department of Energy by each of the State conservation agencies, which collect crude oil production values for tax purposes. The U.S. Geological Survey reports the volume of crude oil that is produced offshore in Federally-owned waters. With the exception of ten State conservation agencies, all of these reports are received monthly. After each calendar year, these monthly numbers are updated using the annual reports

from the State conservation agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. The ten States that do not report monthly values are Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Monthly values are estimated for these States using the individual linear trends of their historical annual crude oil production values.

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the reporting month and the time when the monthly COPS information becomes available. Table 11 of this publication provides information on crude oil production for the most recent month for which COPS values are available. In order to present more timely crude oil production values, the EIA's Dallas Field Office prepares a series of State level estimates which are based on historical production patterns and are summed to obtain the monthly crude oil production values shown in the summary statistics of this publication.

The individual State level estimates are either exponential curve fitted projections based on recent data or are constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period. In some cases, adjustments are made to these estimates based on additional information on expected changes in production rates supplied by a State agency, a trade association, or an individual field operator.

Note 4: Disposition

The components of petroleum disposition are crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Crude Oil Losses is the sum of crude oil losses at refineries. Crude oil losses at refineries are reported on Form EIA-810, *Refinery Report*.

Refinery Inputs of crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids are reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published inputs of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components equal refinery input minus refinery output. Refinery inputs of finished petroleum products are reported on a net basis under refinery production.

Exports of crude oil and petroleum products are compiled from Census Bureau tabulations EM-522 and EM-594. Exports include crude oil shipments to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, which are obtained from refinery receipts reported on Form EIA-810, by refineries located in these places.

Product Supplied for each product is calculated by summing field production plus refinery production, plus imports, plus stock withdrawal or minus stock addition, minus crude oil losses (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus re-

finery input, minus exports. This formula ensures that total disposition equals total supply.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of that product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported, (2) data were misreported or reported late, (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of Interdistrict movements was incomplete.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil. These data are reported on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and included in product supplied for these products.

Note 5: Stocks

Primary stocks of crude oil are the sum of ending stocks reported monthly on Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Crude oil held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included unless otherwise noted. Alaskan crude oil in transit is also included. Stocks of crude oil are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-803, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products are summed from data reported on Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*, Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-811, *Monthly Bulk Terminal Report*, and on Form EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or stocks held by consumers. Petroleum product stocks are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-801, *Weekly Bulk Terminal Report*, and Form EIA-802, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. For survey descriptions and other details, see Explanatory Notes 1.1 - 1.3.

Note 6: Average Stock Levels

The graphs displaying monthly stock levels of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases, and other products provide the user with recent data as well as a summary of data from January through December or from July through June for the most recent 3-year period. This summary takes the form of an *average range* that includes seasonal variation determined from a longer time period. The

average range represents the historical pattern; it is not a forecast.

These curves are updated semiannually (On April 1 and October 1), by basing the *average ranges* on a more recent time period. Each 3-year data series is adjusted by dropping the first 6 months and including the most recent 6 months.

For each data series, the monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive. The series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported stock levels. The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only seasonal variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends and irregularities as the original data. For crude oil stocks, the derived seasonal factors are very small relative to crude oil stock levels. Therefore, the seasonal factors for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases and other products are derived using monthly data from 1974-1980. For motor gasoline, the seasonal factors are based on monthly data from 1975, 1976, 1978, 1979 and 1980. In 1977, there was virtually no seasonal behavior in motor gasoline stocks. Monthly stock levels stayed at the same high level for the entire year. In addition, the seasonal patterns in 1973, 1974 and 1977 were not representative of the recent past, and these years were not used in the determination of seasonal patterns for motor gasoline stocks. Because of these differences in the year-to-year seasonal fluctuation of motor gasoline, the evidence for the illustrated seasonal patterns for crude oil, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases and other products is stronger than is the evidence for the illustrated seasonal patterns for motor gasoline.

In some cases, these seasonal patterns do not show a smooth transition from month to month. For example, the June factor for residual fuel oil is slightly less than the May and July values, making a bump in the curve. As there is little difference in the magnitude of these seasonal factors, it is possible that this variation is due to the small number of observations (7 years) and the data variability.

After seasonal factors are derived, the most recent 3-year period (from January through December or from July through June) is deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard error of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The width of the *average range* is twice this standard error.

The upper curve of the *average range* is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard error. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard error.

Note 7: Movements

Movements of crude oil between PAD Districts are reported on Form EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Petroleum product movements are reported on Forms EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Net receipts is the difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge. For survey descriptions and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Note 8: Preliminary Monthly Statistics

Weekly data (Forms EIA-800, 801, 802, 803, and 804) are used to estimate the most recent monthly values for the *Summary Statistics* section. Since some of the weekly reporting periods overlap two adjacent months, it is necessary to use weighting factors in the calculation of the monthly values.

To estimate crude oil and petroleum product imports, crude oil input to refineries and production of petroleum products for a specific month, the weekly estimates are weighted by the number of days of that month included in each week, then summed.

End-of-month stock levels of crude oil and the major products (motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil) are calculated in a similar manner, but use only the two weekly reporting periods that cover the end-of-week stocks before and after the end of the month. The end-of-month stock level is calculated by first calculating the stock change between the two weeks. The daily stock change between the two end-of-week stock levels is then calculated. This number is multiplied by the weighting factor of the earlier of the two weeks (the week that covers the last day of the month of interest). This change is added to the earlier of the two end-of-week stock levels to estimate the end-of-month stock level.

Preliminary monthly estimates of domestic crude oil production are calculated as described in Explanatory Note 3.

Note 9: Notes on Tables

Note 9.1 Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Petroleum Products Supplied, Total Imports, Crude Oil Imports, Total Exports, and Crude Oil Exports appear as labeled in Table 4. Total Production and Crude Oil Production appear under Field Production in Table 4.

- Natural Gas Plant Production is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and Finished Petroleum Products Field Production in Table 4.

- Petroleum Products Imports is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs, Other Liquids, and Finished Petroleum Products Imports in Table 4.

- Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.2 Crude Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 1 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Domestic Field Production, Alaskan Field Production, SPR Imports, Other Imports (synonymous with Imports Gross Excl. SPR), SPR and Other Primary Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Unaccounted For Crude Oil, Refinery Inputs, and Exports appear as labeled in Table 1.

- Crude Losses and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- SPR Ending Stocks and Other Primary Ending Stocks (synonymous with stocks excluding SPR) appear in thousand barrels in Table 1.

- Total Crude Oil Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

- Total Imports appear in Table 4.

Note 9.3 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Unleaded Percent of Total Product Supplied represents the ratio of finished unleaded motor gasoline product supplied to total finished motor gasoline product supplied, multiplied by 100 and rounded to the nearest tenth.

- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.4 Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced lines appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.5 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. The statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Ending stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.6 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The statistics on the referenced line are aggregated from Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the aggregated sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied are aggregated from Table 4.

- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.7 Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance

- Lines (1) through (3): Crude oil (including lease condensate) production for Alaska, Lower 48 States, and Total U.S. are calculated by calling the conservation agency in Alaska for Alaskan crude oil production during the month, estimating crude oil production in the United States (see Explanatory Note 3), and taking the difference to equal production in the Lower 48 States.

- Line (5): SPR Imports are reported on Survey Form ERA-60.

- Line (12): Total Other Sources equals crude oil stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) plus unaccounted for crude oil minus crude losses in Table 2.

- Line (14): Natural gas plant liquids (NGPL) Production equals field production of natural gas liquids (NGL) plus field production of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (15): NGPL Imports equals the sum of the Im-

ports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate Imports in Table 2.

- Line (16): *NGPL Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* is equal to the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate in Table 2.

- Line (17) equals the sum of lines (14), (15), and (16).

- Line (18): Unfinished oils and gasoline blending components *Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* equals stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) for other hydrocarbons and alcohol, for unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components.

- Line (20): *Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply* equals the field production of same in Table 2.

- Line (21): *Refinery Processing Gain* is a balancing item equal to total refinery production minus total refinery input in Table 2.

- Line (23): *Total Other Liquids* equals the sum of lines (18) through (22).

- Line (24): *Total Production of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; plus crude oil product supplied in Table 2.

- Line (25): *Gross Imports of Refined Products* equals imports of LPG plus imports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (26): *Exports of Refined Products* equals exports of LPG plus exports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (27): *Net Imports of Refined Products* equals the difference between lines (25) and (26).

- Line (28): *Total New Supply of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation

gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; minus crude oil product supplied plus imports of LPG and finished petroleum products; minus exports of LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (29): *Refined Products Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* equals the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) for LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (30): *Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use* equals total products supplied in Table 2.

- Lines (31) through (35) equal the respective products supplied in Table 2.

- Line (36): *Other Products Supplied* equals the sum of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, aviation gasoline, naphtha < 400 Deg. F for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils > 400 Deg. F. for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, aviation gasoline blending components and miscellaneous products supplied in Table 2.

- Line (37): *Total Product Supplied* is equal to total products supplied in Table 2.

- The sum of lines (38) and (39), *stocks of Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)* and stocks held by the *Strategic Petroleum Reserve*, equals ending stocks of crude oil in Table 2. SPR stocks are reported on Form EIA-813.

- Line (43): *stocks of Refined Products*, equals the sum of LPG and finished petroleum product stocks in Table 2.

Note 10: New Stock Basis

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Crude Oil: 1982 - 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1974 - 1,121; 1980 - 1,420; and 1982 - 1,462.

- Motor Gasoline: 1974 - 225; 1980 - 263; 1982 - 244 (Total) and 203 (Finished).

- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974 - 224; 1980 - 205; and 1982 - 186.

- Residual Fuel Oil: 1974 - 75; 1980 - 91; and 1982 - 68.

- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974 - 113; 1980 - 128; and 1982 - 103.

- Other Petroleum Products: 1974 - 220; 1980 - 249; and 1982 - 259.

- Stock withdrawal calculations beginning in 1975, 1981, 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream, which was formerly included in "Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition" table in the Summary Statistics, is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane and pentanes plus). Most of these stocks will now appear in the "Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition" table of the Summary Statistics. This change will affect stocks reported and stock withdrawals in each table. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983 - 108

- Other Petroleum Products: 1983 - 248

Note 11: Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Other Primary).

Note 12: Changes in Petroleum Industry Reporting

Petroleum statistics contained in this report for all years through 1980 were developed using definitions, concepts, reporting procedures and aggregation methods that are consistent with those developed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Research conducted by the Energy Information Administration in 1979 and 1980 indicated that changes had occurred in the petroleum industry that were not being adequately reflected in EIA's reporting systems.

EIA reporting forms, definitions, and procedures were modified beginning in January 1981 to describe industry operations more accurately. Unfortunately, empirical information is not available to precisely measure the data shortcomings throughout 1980. However, estimates of the magnitudes of differences in the major data series are described below to form a basis for comparing 1979, 1980, and 1981 data.

Motor Gasoline

Prior to 1979, the EIA product-supplied series for motor gasoline was consistently about 2 percent lower than the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) gasoline-sales data series, which is derived from State tax receipts. This difference increased to about 4 percent in 1979 and 5 percent in 1980. There are two primary causes for this growing difference. First, refinery operations, particularly the flows of unfinished oils and the redesignation of some finished products, were not being accurately described on the EIA survey forms. Second, a large amount of gasoline was being produced away from refineries at "downstream blending stations" to take advantage of provisions in regulations governing the amount of lead that could be added. These blending stations were not reporting gasoline production to the EIA until the data system was changed in January 1981.

Quantitative estimates of the magnitude of the difference—in EIA's gasoline product supplied data in 1979 and 1980 have been made by the EIA and the American Petroleum Institute (API). The following table provides 1979 and 1980 data as published in the *Petroleum Statement Annual*, as well as EIA and API estimates of "recast" motor gasoline product supplied. EIA recast estimates were based upon preliminary monthly information in the *Monthly Petroleum Statement*. The ranges displayed in the EIA column reflect uncertainty in the estimates. Also shown are the FHWA motor gasoline sales statistics for those years. EIA has recently published a study of the quality of these FHWA data.¹

¹Office of Energy Information Validation, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, *Error Profile of the Motor Fuel Taxation Data used to Establish and Monitor State Emergency Conservation Targets* (Washington, D.C.: December, 1981).

**Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied on Old and New Basis
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

	1979				1980			
	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA ¹	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA ¹
Jan	6,830	7,230	7,084- 7,246	6,984	6,323	6,789	6,630- 6,791	6,672
Feb	7,254	7,496	7,389- 7,568	7,538	6,596	6,983	6,831- 7,003	6,830
Mar	7,229	7,414	7,301- 7,463	7,316	6,406	6,753	6,607- 6,768	6,713
Apr	7,055	7,300	7,187- 7,353	7,375	6,800	7,014	6,886- 7,052	6,981
May	7,213	7,429	7,313- 7,475	7,428	6,729	6,954	6,823- 6,984	7,044
Jun	7,191	7,483	7,350- 7,516	7,441	6,657	6,966	6,824- 6,991	7,049
Jul	6,902	7,241	7,105- 7,266	7,299	6,743	6,973	6,960	7,132
Aug	7,330	7,546	7,426- 7,588	7,619	6,648	6,841	6,828	7,090
Sep	6,881	7,122	7,016- 7,262	7,232	6,510	6,692	6,962	6,685
Nov	6,791	7,068	6,956- 7,122	7,142	6,234	6,507	6,516	6,951
Dec	6,730	7,106	6,966- 7,127	7,064	6,632	6,948	6,936	6,993
Average	7,034	7,302	7,183- 7,347	7,309	6,579	6,882	6,806- 6,889	6,925

¹FHWA gasoline statistics published in their 1979 Table MF-33G, 08-06-80, contain aviation gasoline as well as motor gasoline. Only motor gasoline data are included in published 1980 data. Consequently, the 1979 data shown above were reduced by subtracting aviation gasoline product supplied quantities as published by EIA in the 1979 *Petroleum Statement Annual*. The 1980 FHWA data published in their 1980 Table MF-33GA, August 1981, did not require this adjustment.

Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil

Distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production statistics through 1980 were adjusted to account for an imbalance between unfinished oil supply and disposition. The reported quantities of refinery inputs of unfinished oils typically exceed the available supply of unfinished oils. It has been assumed that this occurs when distillate and residual fuel oil produced by a refinery is shipped to another refinery, where it is treated as unfinished oil. This oil is then reprocessed rather than used or sold as distillate or residual fuel oil.

For many years (including 1980), the difference between unfinished oil disposition and supply was sub-

tracted from distillate and residual fuel oil production to adjust for this discrepancy. Two-thirds of the difference was applied to distillate, and one-third to residual fuel oil.

Beginning in January 1981 this adjustment was discontinued because there was not sufficient empirical evidence to support it. The following table presents distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production in 1980 as published (adjusted) and on the same basis as 1981 statistics are now being completed (unadjusted) to permit comparison between 1980 and 1981 data series. Adjusted distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied volumes differ from the unadjusted volumes by the same amounts as the adjusted and unadjusted production volumes.

Adjusted and Unadjusted Refinery Production, and Unadjusted Product Supplied of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils, by Month for 1979 and 1980 (Thousand Barrels Per Day)

Month	Distillate Fuel Oil				Residual Fuel Oil			
	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied
Jan.	3,043	3,108	65	4,646	1,912	1,946	34	3,594
Feb.	2,888	2,945	57	4,869	1,792	1,822	30	3,625
Mar.	3,019	3,026	7	3,671	1,719	1,723	4	3,243
Apr.	2,945	2,978	32	3,048	1,639	1,656	17	2,524
May	3,066	3,093	27	3,025	1,586	1,600	14	2,517
Jun.	3,153	3,187	35	2,743	1,548	1,566	18	2,601
Jul.	3,305	3,344	38	2,601	1,575	1,594	20	2,471
Aug.	3,321	3,359	38	2,799	1,584	1,603	20	2,570
Sep.	3,354	3,306	- 48	2,599	1,627	1,602	- 25	2,584
Oct.	3,251	3,217	- 34	3,085	1,629	1,612	- 17	2,523
Nov.	3,239	3,200	- 39	3,208	1,736	1,716	- 20	2,795
Dec.	3,221	3,238	17	3,725	1,894	1,903	9	3,022
Average	3,152	3,169	16	3,327	1,687	1,695	8	2,834

1980

Month	Distillate Fuel Oil				Residual Fuel Oil			
	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied
Jan.	3,013	3,093	80	3,794	1,771	1,812	41	3,108
Feb.	2,766	2,888	122	3,834	1,773	1,836	63	3,168
Mar.	2,557	2,690	133	3,312	1,584	1,652	68	2,726
Apr.	2,460	2,554	94	2,729	1,595	1,643	48	2,492
May	2,474	2,610	136	2,538	1,509	1,579	70	2,305
Jun.	2,646	2,721	75	2,392	1,575	1,613	38	2,359
Jul.	2,689	2,783	94	2,343	1,480	1,528	48	2,339
Aug.	2,461	2,582	121	2,258	1,444	1,506	62	2,348
Sep.	2,686	2,726	40	2,627	1,495	1,516	21	2,380
Oct.	2,589	2,650	61	2,981	1,512	1,543	31	2,258
Nov.	2,703	2,823	120	3,069	1,579	1,641	62	2,513
Dec.	2,891	3,052	161	3,776	1,660	1,743	83	2,762
Average	2,661	2,764	103	2,969	1,580	1,634	54	2,562

Total Petroleum Products

The imbalance between the supply and disposition of unfinished oils and gasoline blending components is included with other products (line 35) in the U.S. Petroleum Balance (Table 1). These imbalances are reported as negative product supplied in the Other Liquids sec-

tion, Supply and Disposition Statistics (Table 2). Since these changes only involve redistribution of the volumes of gasoline, distillate and residual fuel oil, gasoline blending components, and unfinished oils, the total volume of petroleum products supplied remains unaffected by them.

Note 13: NGL Import/Export Algorithms

Beginning in January 1984, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented changes in the reporting of natural gas liquid (NGL) supply data, moving from a two-product slate to a five-component slate that corresponds to industry record-keeping practices. Changes could not be made to the import and export algorithms. Therefore, in order to allocate imports and exports of mixed NGL streams to individual component NGLs, the EIA developed a statistical algorithm.

Imports

The Imports algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger importers of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they imported during the first six months of 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 1 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the importers.

EXHIBIT 1. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL IMPORTS

PRODUCT SLATE	Ethane	Propane	Normal butane	Isobutane	Pentanes Plus
Refined Gasoline					100%
Isopentane (A-814)					
Condensate (A-814)					100%
Refined (I-145)	100%				
Refined (I-145)			60%	40%	
Refined-Propane mixtures (I-145)		40%	35%	20%	5%
Refined-Propane mixtures (I-145)	80%	20%			

Exports

The export algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger exporters of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they

exported during 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 2 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the exporters. It was necessary to derive percentages by PAD of exportation, due to the wide variation of components in the mixed streams.

EXHIBIT 2. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL EXPORTS

PRODUCT	P.A.D.	EIA Component Slate				
		Ethane	Propane	Normal Butane	Isobutane	Pentanes Plus
Refined	All	100%				
Isobutane	All		100%			
Refined	All			100%		
Mixed streams	I, IV, V		40%	60%		
	II	30%	25%	15%	15%	15%
	III		80%	20%		

SEND ORDER FORM TO: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402

☐ VISA
 ☐ MasterCard

NAME AND ADDRESS

PRINT OR TYPE TITLES OF ITEMS YOU WISH TO RECEIVE ON A SUBSCRIPTION BASIS:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
QUANTITY	CHARGES
.....	ENCLOSED
.....	TO BE MAILED
.....	SUBSCRIPTIONS
.....	POSTAGE
.....	FOREIGN HANDLING
.....	MMOB
.....	OPNR
.....	UPNS
.....	DISCOUNT
.....	REFUND